ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,620—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1896.

CARSON'S ANTI-CORROSION PAINT
for Outdoor use. Stands extremes of HEAT and COLD.
CARSON'S SPECIAL CONDENSED WHITE ZINC PAINT
Superior to any other for body and covering power.
CARSON'S LIQUID PAINTS
(Non-poisonous). Specially prepared; quality unequalled
CARSON'S VARNISHES & COLOURS
Own manufacture.
CARSON'S EXPORT ORDERS.
Special attention paid to Filling and Packing.
LISTS, containing Prices, Patterns, and full particulars, by Return Mail, FREE.
WALTER CARSON & SONS,
ROVE WORKS, BATTERSEA, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	
			SATURDAY, 12 P.M. 1896.
† SUTLEJ	4205	A. Symons	29th Feb.
R.I. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	7th March
B.V.I.GANGES	4286	T. F. Creery	14th "
B.M. CALEDONIA	7568	W. B. Andrews	21st "
† SUTLEJ	4204	A. Symons	28th "
B.I. PENINSULAR	5307	R. F. Briscoe	4th April.
† ORIENTAL	5281	L. H. Moule	11th "
B.M.I. AUSTRALIA	6901	I. Reeves	18th "
B.V.I. CLYDE	4136	H. T. Welchell	25th "
B.M.I.CALEDONIA	7556	W. B. Andrews	2nd May.
† SUTLEJ	4202	A. Symons	9th "
B.I. CARTHAGE	5263	M. DeHorne	16th "
			FRIDAY, 5 P. M.
‡ GANGES	4201	T. F. Creery	22nd May.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	30th "

The Steamers marked B. I. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked B.V.I. proceed direct to VENICE, taking Passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port tranship to the Mail Steamer at Aden, and Passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice Steamer.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The Steamers marked B.M. I. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES and LONDON.
The "Caledonia" marked B M proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No Passengers for London will be booked for these voyages.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A. M. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo. Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 11th February, 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st Mar. 1896
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st April 1896
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st May 1896
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st June 1896

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
GISELA	A. Mitis	4,253	350	7th March 96
MARIA TERESA	V. Gherzmann	3,042	350	7th April 96

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 990	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste by St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

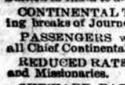
STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235 350	21st Mar. 96

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Feb. 21, 1896.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted a all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employés, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000
DEPOSITS received. Rate of Interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.
BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court Street House.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-Yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay & the Mofussil, postage extra.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 29th February, at 2 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,123 tons, about the 29th February, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 25th February, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on or about the 27th February, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Bureh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "ELLORA," 1,996 tons, about the 3rd March, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S.S. "CHUPRA," 1,944 tons, about the 3rd March, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "MECCA," 1,460 tons, about the 29th February.

FOR SEYCHELLES ZANZIBAR DELAGOA BAY AND NATAL.

S.S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, sailing about 14th March, calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Natal.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents,
Bombay, 24th February, 1896.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

MANUFACTURERS' EXCHANGE,

45, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

CYCLES.

A SINGLE MACHINE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

1896 PATTERNS

With all the Latest Improvements as exhibited at the CRYSTAL PALACE SHOW, DECEMBER 1895.
A SINGLE MACHINE AT FULL WHOLESALE PRICE.

SEWING MACHINES

with all the Latest Improvements.
A SINGLE MACHINE AT FULL WHOLESALE PRICE.

TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

The fastest, the simplest, and the most durable.
A SINGLE MACHINE AT FULL WHOLESALE PRICE.

WINES & SPIRITS

Of superior Brands.
A SINGLE CASE AT FULL WHOLESALE PRICE.

MANUFACTURERS' EXCHANGE,
45, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)
"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT."

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in
LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.
THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS, Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.
Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass.
Height 4 ft. 1 in.. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.
SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY & POONA.

SPIRITS IN CASKS OR CASES.
TREACHER AND COMPANY'S CELEBRATED BRANDS.

	Cash. Per Imp. Gal. Rs. A.	Per Case of 1 Doz. Rs. A.
HIGHLAND MALT	13 4	14
FINE OLD GLENLIVET	12 4	13 12
SPECIAL LIQUEUR	16 12	18 12
OLD IRISH	12 4	13 12
DRY UNSWEETENED GIN	13 12	15 4
LONDON OLD TOM	13 12	15 4

These Brands can be had in Small Casks of about 8 galls. at a reduction on the above Prices.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILLWRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! VALVOLINE THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Galloway's and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS,
NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

THE GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.
FOUNDED 1848.
FINANCIAL POSITION
31st DECEMBER, 1894.

ASSETS	£ 5,536,659
ANNUAL INCOME	£ 1,012,786
PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS	£12,173,703

GRESHAM'S INDIAN RATES are exceptionally Low, and no Debts are added to Policies, thus avoding Complicated Tables.
Compare the Rates before Insuring elsewhere.
"One thing which the Gresham has in its favour is the wide area from which the business is drawn. In nearly every country on the Continent of Europe as well as in South Africa, this Office has for years occupied a high position, and with the resources which such a far-reaching organization places at its command, its possibilities are almost unlimited. With one exception no other British Life Company has been able to record at so early a stage in its existence, the possession of an annual income exceeding one million sterling."—"Bankers' Magazine" (June, 1895).
Policies issued in Rupees and paid in Rupees.
Proposal Forms and full information may be had from the Undersigned.
Liberal Terms given to energetic Agents and Canvassers, who may apply to

CROFT, MODY AND CO.,
AGENTS, BOMBAY.

GORGINA. A Harmless and most efficacious application for Ringworm and all Skin diseases. Per Jar, Ans. 8.

BOMBAY: Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge. PHILLIPS & CO., LD., POONA: Temple House, Camp & Bhoodwar Peth City.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS.

BAHADUR CIGARS.
PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND OF INDIAN CIGARS.
UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR.
The nearest approach to a GENUINE HAVANNA.

BAHADURS No. 1.	BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 3.
BAHADURS No. 2.	BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 4.
BAHADURS No. 3.	BAHADUR REGALIAS.
BAHADURS No. 4.	BAHADUR PRINCESSAS.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 1.	BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 1.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 2.	BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 2.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 3.	BAHADUR EXCELSIORS.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 4.	BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 1.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 1.	BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 2.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 2.	BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

BAHADUR REEDS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, BAHADUR CIGARS.
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

MILITARY SIGNALLING OR RIFLE RANGE CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

SUITABLE also for Racing or Noting the passage of seconds or fractions of a second.
In the Chronograph Watch we have an independent centre second hand which can be stopped, and returned to Zero by three distinct applications of pressure to the winding Coronet or in the case of Hunters and Half Hunters to a small stud at the side of the case. These actions of the long hand in no way effect the movement of the Watch, nor cause it to record the progression of time as the Stop Watch will do.
We have produced a Chronograph Watch, having the most reliable movement of this form with a view to bringing a thoroughly First Class accurate, reliable Watch within a reasonable price, and in offering this Watch to the public we feel confident that it will give the utmost satisfaction and do credit to the Trade.

DESCRIPTION.

Nickel Silver case, keyless lever, with triple Chronograph action, having a minute recorder, with compensation balance for extremes of temperature Palladium lever, jewelled in the most simple form. All complete in Case with spare glass.

CHRONOGRAPH ONLY.

We have also a Chronograph Watch, having the new triple action on the winding Coronet and having a Hunting Case, for Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.

JUST OPENED	WHITE MUSLINS. COLORED MUSLINS. PRINTED MUSLINS. ORGANDIE MUSLINS.
SPRING NOVELTIES	

BOMBAY.

WASHING DRESS FABRICS
FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

NEW ZEPHYRS.
PLAIN COLORS, As. 8.
FANCY STRIPES, As. 10.
FANCY CHECKS, As. 5 to As. 10.

CREPONS.
NEW CROCODILE CREPON, As. 14.
"HILTON" STRIPE CREPON, As. 9.

CAMBRICS.
FANCY PRINTED CAMBRICS, for Ladies' Shirts and Blouses, As. 7, 9, and 10.
WHITE NAINSOOKS, from Rs. 2-5 per piece of 12 Yards.
FULL RANGE OF PATTERNS FREE ON APPLICATION.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,
HORNBY ROAD.

LIQUEURS.

THESE LIQUEURS we guarantee to be of Foreign Importation and are of the best BRANDS.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
ABSINTHE per bottle	3 0	CREME DE NOYEAU per bottle	3 8
ANISETTE " "	3 0	CURACAO RED " "	2 8
BENEDICTINE " "	3 14	CURACAO WHITE " "	2 8
CHARTREUSE GREEN " "	4 14	EAU DE DANTZICK " "	3 0
CHARTREUSE YELLOW " "	4 8	EAU DE NOYEAU " "	3 0
CHERRY BRANDY " "	2 4	KUMMEL " "	4 0
CORDIAL MEDOC " "	2 4	MARASCHINO DE ZARA " "	2 12
CREME DE CACAO " "	3 8		

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
WINE MERCHANTS, BOMBAY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR FEBRUARY, 1896.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.
This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"A PERFECT CYCLONE"

HARMSTON'S

GRAND CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

AT 9 SHARP.

The Audience spellbound at the Marvellous Performance.

All Great Artistes.

IN OUR CHALLENGE BILL.

THE GREATEST TRIUMPH OF A SUCCESSFUL CAREER.

FAMILY MATINEES,

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,

Children and Servants Half Price to all parts of the Circus.

Doors open at 3 p.m., Commence at 4 p.m.

Seats at MITCHELL'S Cigar Store, Medows Street.

☞ All Matinee Programmes are a Facsimile of the Evening ones and in no way curtailed.

ONE TICKET ADMITS TO MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.

CHAS. B. HICKS, Representative. ROBERT LOVE, Sole Manager.

FRAMJI COWASJI INSTITUTE.

SATURDAY, 29TH FEBRUARY, AT 9 P.M.

GRAND CONCERT OF INDIAN MUSIC

A STRONG COMBINATION of

A the best available PROFESSIONAL TA

(both instrumental and v

in aid of

THE LATE PROFESSOR

AN ATTRACTIVE AN

A

to suit all t

OF A

In which

nown

part

y and several others.

MISSION.

..... Rs. 2

..... Rs. 1

" Rast Goftar " Office, Fort, Native

Talao, and from the following mem-

formed for the occasion.

D VITHAL, Esq.

OSRU KABRAJI, Esq.

ENSAHEB MANOCKSHAW D. DOCTOR.

RSETJI DINSHAW CAMBATTA, Esq.

RATTONSHAW ARDASEER JAHVERI, Esq.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act 1881."

JAS. H. SLEIGH, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 22nd February, 1896.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

No. 107 OF 1896.

In the matter of NURSEY JUGJEEWAN and PITAMBER NURSEY, both of Porebunder, Hindu Merchants who lately carried on business together with KALIDASS KESOWJEE, now an Insolvent in partnership in Bombay under the name, style and firm of KALIDAS ILAKHMICHAND and Co. and in Madras under the name of NURSEY JUGJEEWAN and Co. as Commission Agents: adjudged Insolvents.

WHEREAS the Petition of CANJEE THAKERSEY the Petitioning Creditor of the abovenamed Insolvents verified by the declaration of the said Petitioning Creditor Canjee Thakersey was filed in this Honourable Court on this day and whereas the said Nursey Jugjeewan and Pitamber Nursey have been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under the Provisions of Section nine of the Act Eleven and Twelve, Victoria, Chapter twenty-one. It is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court. And it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do within thirty days from the date hereof file a Schedule in this Honourable Court in the form in Schedule C, to the said Act annexed containing the statement of their debts, estate and effects. Dated this twenty-fourth day of February, One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-six.

C. W. L. JACKSON, Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 24th day of February, 1896.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that MAKUND-RAO ANANT and JAIRAM RAGHNATH, the Executors of the Will of the late RAUJEE PANDURANG and PARVATI BAI, widow of the said deceased, have contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned, at their office, Nos. 65-67, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to such claims if any and the same will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras freehold new salt batty ground or field called Mingoot Mandli Khar situate at Parell, near Ferguson Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sundistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 25,000 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Bombay under old Nos 680, 671, 688 and 689, New Nos. 12335, a-12340 and 12665, and now survey Nos. 1-2748 and 2a-2748, and by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under Ward No. 1043 fl) and Street No. 48 and bounded on the East partly by the property of Motabhoy Harrishunker partly by that of Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee and partly by that of Damoder Panth Nosey, on the West and North by the property of the Sun Mills and on the South by the property of Damoder Panth Nosey.—Dated this 24th day of February, 1896.

THAKURDAS DHARAMSI & CAMA, Purchaser's Attorneys.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE, COLOURED AND WOOLLEN PIECE-GOODS, &c.

Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, High Court, and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Kudwa Kanjee Patni, trading in partnership with Trikumjee and others, under the name of Kanjee Jowraj, in Bombay, and also in the name of Tanachund Kudwa, and in Rajkote, under the name of Kudwa Kanjee (an Insolvent), Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, consisting of a quantity of coloured and woollen pieces, rolls and cut pieces of woollen cloth, printed and chintz cloth, Turkey-red cloth, gagrapats, chintz, small iron chest, bedding and pillows, pictures, lamps, &c.

Also by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, consisting of old wearing apparel, razai, blanket, rice, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 25th February, 1896.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF 100 BALES FULL PRESSED FULLY GOOD BENGAL COTTON.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. SORABJEE and COWASJEE Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Colabs in the Julia of Messrs. Mitchell and Co. and by their order and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Kalidass Lukhmidand and Co.

100 bales full pressed fully good Bengal cotton.

Terms of sale.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, and balance to be paid and bales to be removed within next day.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, February 25, 1896.

KUPPER'S PILSENER

Obtained Prize Medal for Excellence at the late Chicago Exhibition.

Rs. 6-6 per doz. Qts; Rs. 4-4 per doz. Pts.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A SERVICE OF SACRED SONG, ENTITLED "THE PURITAN'S DAUGHTER," Will be rendered by THE BAPTIST CHOIR IN THE BOWEN CHURCH, APOLLO BUNDER THIS EVENING, beginning at 8-30 P.M. Collection for the Building Fund.

LOST, STOLEN OR MISLAID.

NOTICE is hereby given that two CERTIFICATES Nos. 158 and 322 for SHARES Nos. 12340 and 4590, of the Bank of Bombay, standing in the name of the late GOVIND MAHADEO, have been Lost, Stolen or Mislaid. Due Notice thereof has been given to the Bank, and all persons are warned against dealing with the said Certificates in any way.

GANESH GOVIND SAHASRABUD... Administrator to the Estate of the late Govind Mah...

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK

SUBSCRIBED CAPI...

PAID-UP CAPIT...

RESERVE FU...

...Kurrachee, ...orin, Kandy, ...ont, Aden; and

...UNTS are opened ...interest is allowed at ...daily balances from ...but no interest is allow... ...ed does not amount to

...ANGE payable in the principal ..., India, China, and Australia ...ected.

...granted on the Head Office and ...he Bank and on the principal Cities of ...Australia. Remittances may be made ...m.

...ank undertakes the purchase and sale of ...mmer; Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and ...ives same for safe custody realising Interest ...d Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS, Manager.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED), MADRAS.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

CAPITAL..... 25 LAKHS.

BRANCHES, BOMBAY, RAWULPINDI.

SUB-AGENCY—MURREE.

Summarised Statement of Affairs, year ended 31st December, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid-up	Rs.	24,45,110
Reserves and Rest	"	10,79,540
Deposits	"	97,19,594
Bankers Balances	"	11,749
Bills and Acceptances	"	7,17,549
Sundries	"	1,13,006
Total	Rs.	1,40,86,549

ASSETS.

Cash	Rs.	9,18,989
Government and other Authorised Securities	"	4,86,145
Loans, Bills, Advances	"	1,19,08,402
Properties, Dead Stock	"	1,93,130
Bills, Contra, Sundries	"	5,79,901
Total	Rs.	1,40,86,549

N. B.—Fixed Deposits received at 5, 4½, 4, 3½ and 3 per cent. per annum for 36, 12, 9, 6 and 3 months respectively.

By Order of the Board,

F. D. STRANACK, Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL.....Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000

RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.

LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E.C.

WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.

BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH, sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000)

LONDON BANKERS.—BANK OF ENGLAND. UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, Tananarive, Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT Manager.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION).

BRAIDS, CORDS,

LACES, FRINGES, &c.,

BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,

RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.

BENTON & JOHNSON,

63, King's Cross Road,

LONDON.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now ... 230 Military Messes and 69 Cl... finest VINTAGE WINES, &c., ... well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN	...don.
GEORGE TANQUE...	London.
JUSTERINI AN...	London.
CHRISTOPH...	Plymouth.
JAMES ...	Rheims.
POL...	Rheims.
P...	Rheims.
... AND Co.	Epernay.
... & Co.	Rheims.
... & Co.	Château d'Ay.
... ET FILS.	Rheims.
... A AND Co.	Château d'Ay.
...NART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
...AITMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
BUTLER NEPHEW AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Leith, N. B.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith, N. B.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
FELICE SCHEIBLER.	Milan.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE.	London.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Vienna.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Cote d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes, N. B.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN & Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.

WE STOCK now the following well-known Brands:—

VIAL FILS	Fronsac	Claret.
"	Pauillac	"
"	Pontet Canet	"
LION and FILS GASTON & Co.'s fine peg		Brandies, Sillery.
FISSE THIRION & Cc.,		
"	White Card	High class
"	Gold Seal	Champagne.

GABRIEL DUBOIS & Co.'s × × × old Liqueur Brandy.

CUMBALLA FAMILY HOTEL.....Bombay.
FOUNTAIN HOTEL.....Mahableshwar.
CHIKALDA HOTEL.....Chikalda, Berar.

HUNGARIAN WINES.

THE only WINES which have a Government Guarantee for being Pure Grape Juice, SOLD AT GROWERS' RATES, are the best Wines imported in India. Trial solicited.

For Particulars and Prices apply to

THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT, Commercial Museum Agency,

S. J. TELLERY & Co., Agents, 24, Medows Street, Bombay.

BOLLINGER CHAMPAGNE

as supplied by Special Appointment to

H. M. THE QUEEN AND H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The 1892 Vintage is the finest of the Century.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S "B." BRAND CHAMPAGNE,

In Magnums, Quarts and Pints.

LYON & CO., Sole Agents, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	6,000,000 =	Rs. 1,20,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	"	4,500,000 =	" 90,00,000
RESERVE FUND	"	4,020,000 =	" 8,40,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON: PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA, Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$	55,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager;*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.)

EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, as rates to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the other commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND, Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

"GAZETTE" INSURANCE COUPON.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,

9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000

DEATH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

APPLICABLE TO ADEN, INDIA, BURMA, AND CEYLON, BY SEA OR RAIL.

TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train or to the Steamer in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger; or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident.

And the like amount will be paid should such injury not prove fatal but result in the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in both eyes or by physical separation of both hands; or of both feet or of one hand and one foot.

Five Thousand Rupees will be paid should such injury only result in the loss by physical separation of one hand or of one foot; or the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in one eye.

Provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or permanently injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath; or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this insurance.

*Signature*_____

NOTE.—This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is limited to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.

It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., *Physician to the Westminster Hospital.*

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL, *Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S., *Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.*

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized, and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT, *Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."*

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in most of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing on the outer wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES.

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

INSURANCES.

INSURANCE.

FIRE. ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. LIFE.

FUNDS EXCEED £8,200,000.

New Life Assurances completed during 1894:—

£1,017,690.

LAST BONUS declared at the rate of £1 10s per cent. per annum on sum assured.

All the Advantages of Modern Practice offered.

The ROYAL is the LARGEST and STRONGEST Fire Office in the world, a position which shows the Public's Appreciation of its methods in every respect.

Net Fire Premiums received in 1894, £2,032,450.

CLAIMS PAID EXCEED £34,000,000.

Further particulars may be had on Application to

BOMBAY:—

AGENTS: Messrs. T. H. MOORE & Co., Hummum Street.

BRANCH OFFICE: OLD SECRETARIAT. D. LINDSAY, Secretary

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incld. RESERVE FUND	"	3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	"	2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	2,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incld. RESERVE FUND	£	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA and FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	"	2,250,000

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

HORSE CLOTHING.

FOR Heavy BLANKETING SUITS for the Hills and the Cold Season; for Serge Suits for the Rains; for light Cotton Sheets for the Hot Weather, apply to the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

Enquiries free on Application.

INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:

ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Board of Directors:—

THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E. Chairman.

GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq.

THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK.

S. M. MOSES, Esq.

W. M. MACAULAY, Esq.

DR. COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, G.G.M.C.

ALL,

Who are desirous of effecting

LIFE ASSURANCES

Should carefully compare the various advantages offered by the

ORIENTAL

With those of any other Company.

It is the Company that grants Assurance at English rates in India by a special system.

As an Indian Company, its Funds remain in India, thus avoiding a heavy loss by exchange.

All its funds are invested in Government Securities giving Unquestionable Security.

It has the support of all races in India, European and Native.

Its expenses of Management are the lowest of any Life Assurance Company of the same age.

It grants all classes of Policies at the lowest safe rates, with Special and Advantageous Features.

Moderate Premiums,
Generous Conditions,
Liberal Surrender values,
Immediate Settlement of claims.

FUNDS EXCEED ONE CRORE OF RUPEES.

CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER 36 LAKHS.

Prospectus, Forms, and further Particulars from

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A., Manager and Actuary.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

OR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODARMAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

[ESTABLISHED 1834.]

ASSURANCES effected for the Whole Term of Life and for Short Periods at Low Rates of Premium.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable on attaining the Age of 45, 50 and 55, or previous, in the event of Death, also Granted.

POLICIES issued in Sterling if preferred, the Premium being payable at the Current Rate of Exchange.

PREMIUM Reduced to European Rates on passing PORT SAID Homewards.

MEDICAL FEES paid by the Society

CLAIMS PAID immediately on Proof of Death.

For Prospectus and Full Particulars Apply to—

KING, KING & CO., Agents and Secretaries, BOMBAY.

THE STANDARD, A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 9 years' standing, and one of the wealthiest and most progressive of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom.

PREMIUMS MODERATE, CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

F. A. PREVOST, Secretary, Bombay.

THE FUNDS have increased FIFTY PER CENT. during the last 15 years, and now amount to upwards of 7½ MILLIONS STERLING.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.

BOMBAY OFFICE.—29, ESPLANADE ROAD.

LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THIS Company offers unusual advantages to intending Assurers. The tables are popular and easily understood. The POLICIES are the most liberal offered to the Public, and ARE FREE FROM ALL UNNECESSARY RESTRICTIONS, WORLD-WIDE and UNCONDITIONAL Policies. LARGE GUARANTEED BONUS OF 2 PER CENT. per annum on the sum Assured.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

THE POLICIES of this Company cover Accidents of all kinds incurred in Sport, Business, or Travel at Home or abroad without restriction.

Ordinary Risks.—Rs. 50 per annum will Secure Rs. 10,000 on Death; Rs. 10,000 on Permanent Total Disablement; Rs. 5,000 on Permanent Partial Disablement: Rs. 60 Weekly during Temporary Total Disablement; Rs. 15 Weekly during Temporary Partial Disablement.

GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.

Suretyship undertaken for the Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust on the yearly payment of a small sum.

The Different kinds of Risks have been carefully classified, and the Company is in a position to undertake all risks at the Lowest Possible Rates.

Full particulars may be obtained from

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LD., Chief Agents.

MESSRS. S. H. NORTH & COY.

CUTLERS and SURGICAL and VETERINARY Instrumen's will remove their Works and Show Rooms on the 1st March 1896, to more extensive Premises at HUMMUM STREET,

Opposite MESSRS. SOUNDY & Co.

WANTED, a HEAD DRAFTSMAN, for the Engineer-in-Chief's Office, North-Western Railway, Main Line Section, Lahore, to join on 1st April. He must be fully conversant with all Drawing and estimating required for Open Line Maintenance. To be on probation for six months. Maximum Salary Rs. 150, and passes over the N.-W. R. to join. Apply with Copies of Testimonials and references. A duly qualified Native preferred.

R. SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

(OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.)

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country clients. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses stan ding on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs. a
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35 0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17 0
Examination and Certificate	10 0
Vertinarial Opinion to Soundness	5 0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 4-12-0. Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

A TERRIBLE COUGH,
A TERRIBLE COUGH

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"South Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenges is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M., Edinburgh. L.R.C.S. and L.M., Edinburgh.

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis: one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are old in Tins and Bottles by all Chemists.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

Digitized by Google from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,417½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,310xd
ank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,276
Commercial & Ld. Mge	10,000 / 15,000	100 / 75		10, p.c.	160
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	108,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£27
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	al	£1-5s.	£44 to 45
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	30

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	137
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,125xd
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	175
Bn o wnagger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton roni's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	4,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	175
Broach City Press Co., Ld	200	200	200	12	180
Colaba	600	1,880	1,880	dvd Rs15	220
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,300
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	117½
Fort	150	5,500	200	25	1150
French	300	500	500	dvd Rs30	570
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvd Rs40	375
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	140
Khangaum	240	450	450	Rs40	510
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	200	200	all	15 pr. ct.	250
Mahadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	53	974
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	1½
Mofussil Co	8,125	400	400	Nil	26½
Munnar M	1,000	250	all	15	182½
New Berar	2,500	500	500	dvd Rs30	535
New Indian	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs 7	145
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	500
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	48
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	68
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,250
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	545
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	70
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	270	200	all	12	16 / 110
Volkart	—	1,000	10	dvd Rs52	1,210

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	—	£100	all	5 p. c.	2
B. & C. I. R.	—	£ 18	—	0.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	15	380
Back Bay Reclamation	500	50	50	7½	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	137
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	5,300
Do. New Issue	500	375	525	75	1,330
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 14	63
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	5 pr. ct.	500
Bombay Flour Mills	730	500	500	50	1,450
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr. ct.	220
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	1.	210
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,500	250	250	8 pr. ct.	340
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	17½
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	140
Kemp & Co	4,000	200	175	21	350
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	500	30	200
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co	3,500	100	100	Nil	...
Marden & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	153
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	500	9 pr. ct.	40
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	100	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr. ct.	165
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	½	107
Port Canning Co	8,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 2	490
Sandy & Co	1,000	100	100	...	50
Treasher & Co	2,000	500	25	60	1,070
Thacker & Co	1,500	100	100	7	125
Telephone Co	9,900	25	100	dvd Rs12	28½

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly	
Alliance	1,200	1,000	all	20	650
Auguerdhan	1,245	100	100	Nil	45
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ld (Bellary)	571	00	all	9 per ct.	385
Bombay Union Ld.	900	1,000	1,000	25	860
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	30	640
Bombay National Manfg Co. Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	730
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	460
Central India	1,000	500	500	60	1,540
Chi a Mills Co Ld	800	1 000	1,000	dvd Rs.60	830
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	1,000
Coimbatore S and W	1,000	100	100	...	110
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	700
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	25 x Rs15	662½
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	655
Currumbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	40	825
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvd Rs.25	540
Dhuu Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	43
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	570
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	580
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	30	760
Hi e g unghat	...	...	...	...	...
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	710
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	35	1,425
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.30	675
Indian Manfg. Co. Ld	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,300
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	525
Jam e Mill	1,100	500	500	25	700
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd Rs.10	225
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	1,070
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	30	625
Khandesh	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs30	700
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	900
Khatao Maokunjee	1,000	1,250	1,000	dvd Rs45	850
Loonoli	3,600	100	103	dvd Rs.10	25½xd
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	925
LukmidasSpinning & Weaving Co	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,100
Madras United	355	1,000	1,000	100	3,225
Mahaluxmee	800	1,000	1,000	N	405
Mahboob Shah Mills (Malegaum)	5,400	500	500	15 pr ct	...
Manockjee M Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dv Rs100	2,640
Maneckjee	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 8	1824
Morarji Mills	1,040	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs70	2,260
Mysore S & M Co Ld	4,000	$ 250 / 50	$ 250 / 50	dvd 4½	...
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	110
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	530
Oriental	3,725	625	625	Rs 22½	832½
Presidency Mills Co (Ld)	743	1,000	1,000	40	1,380
Queen Mills	300	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	710
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1,030
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs80	1,275
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	80	1,700
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	dvd 40	870
Southern India	1,000	500	500	25	115
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dv Rs 12½	380
Sree Mills, Ld	1,200	250	250	dv Rs 15	222½
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	dvd Rs15	637½
Sassoon and Allance	000	00	500	dvd Rs30	780
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	50	450
Vakil Mills Ld	00	1,000	1,000	...	600
Vijaishanker Lukhaishankar C Mill Co., Ld	900	500	900	15	800
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	375
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	35	775
Wadia Mills	1,200	1,000	1,000	...	20

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	28-4 Nom.
Gold Leaf	"	28-12
Pekin, bar Gold, old	"	27-2
do. new	"	27-2
Australia bar Gold	"	27-3
Bombay bar Gold	"	27-2
Sovereigns	"	17-1
Do. Drams	"	17
Silver	"	93
1/2 Do.	"	93-2

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Races, Second Day.
Bombay Light Horse, Annual Camp, Palli Hill.
Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Music at the Mahaluxmi Race-course, 4 p.m.
Wilson Philological Lecture, University Hall, 5-15 p.m.
Service of Sacred Song, Bowen Church, Apollo Bunder, 8-30 p.m.
Hormston's Circus, Esplanade, 9 p.m.
Evening Entertainment to the Hon. Mr. W. R. Macdonell, Darria Mehel, 9 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Setos entered the dock on Saturday and the steamers Strathness and Bedouin on Sunday; the steamer Kirkhill left it on Sunday.

POLO.—The ground will be reserved for practice, at 5 o'clock, this afternoon.

Y. M. C. A. (GRANT ROAD).—The annual business meeting of this Branch will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Grant Road, at 8-30, this (Tuesday) evening. Members are expressly requested to be present.

NEW BARRISTERS.—The last mail brought the news that Mr. F. A. X. dos Santos and Mr. C. dos Santos have passed the final examination of barristers-at-law at Lincoin's inn. These young gentlemen are sons of the late Captain C. J. dos Santos, of Hyderabad, and nephews of Mr. F. H. de Brito, of the Bombay High Court.

ACCIDENT TO A CART-DRIVER.—Gopal Raghoo, aged thirty-five, a labour cart-driver, residing at Mahim Bazaar Road, was, on Sunday afternoon, driving his cart, while under the influence of liquor, at Maiad, in the Thana District, when he accidentally fell out of the cart, and one of the wheels passed over the abdomen. The injured man was brought to Bombay, and taken to the J. J. Hospital, where he has been detained.

MUSIC AT THE MAHALUXMI RACE-COURSE.—The Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles will play the following programme at the Mahaluxmi Race-course, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock :—

March.....Under the Double Eagle...Wagner
Overture .....Norma .....Bellini
Valse .....Eldorado.....Royle
Selection .....Dorothy.....Winterbottom
Polka .....Hand in Hand.....Curth
Introduction and Chorus from Carmen Op.....Bizet
Intermezzo .....Moonlight.....Boggetti
Galop .....Vivacity .....Coraggu
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

RASH DRIVING.—Sakaram Limbaji, a Hindu, was yesterday brought up before Mr. W. Webb, on a charge of rash driving. He was driving his vehicle very fast and in a negligent manner towards Colaba. His ghoras ala was sitting near him on the coachbox. When police sepoy No. 1468 stopped the carriage, four other pers ns jumped out of the gharri and assaulted the sepoy. The magistrate found the accused guilty, and fined the first accused Rs. 30, and the four others were fined Rs. 5 each.

THE DUMB THIEF AGAIN.—Mohana, a Beni-Israel, against whom there stood a record of two previous convictions, was, yesterday, charged before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, with stealing a fowl, belonging to a Parsey. The accused being a deaf mute this charge was interpreted to him by Mr. Walsh, Superintendent of the Deaf and Mute Institution. The accused pleaded guilty, and admitted the previous convictions also. He was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months.

ARRIVAL OF R. I. M. S. NANCOWRY.—The Royal Indian Marine Surveying steamer Nancowry, under the command of Lieutenant Beauchamp, arrived in harbour on Sunday night, from Karachi, which port she left on the 20th instant. The Nancowry, in company of R. I. M. S. Investigator, went to Karachi to survey the mouth of the River Indus, after completion of which she has returned to this port. Probably she will shortly undertake the survey of the Bassein creek as far as Thana. The R. I. M. S. Investigator is expected here to-day.

THE B. S. P. C. A.—The time fixed for writing the prize-essay at the local colleges and high schools, under the auspices of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, is from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., to-day. The subject for the essay will be communicated to all the institutions between 10 and 11 o'clock by a messenger in a sealed cover. The essay should be at least three sides of a foolscap in length, and must be legibly written. The Principal, or one of the professors of a college, or the head-master of a school, will be requested to examine the essays written by competitors from another college or school, and "vice versa."

CAUGHT RED-HANDED.—Inspector Wilkins, yesterday, charged Bhagwan Hotum, a Hindu, of no fixed place of abode, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, with picking the pocket of Mulji Shivji, a Hindu clerk. The latter was making a few purchases at the Vegetable Market, Bhuteshwar, when he felt somebody touch his pocket. He turned round and found accused placing his hand in the pocket. The hand was seized at once, and accused was stopped from running away. Evidence having been recorded, the magistrate sentenced the accused to rigorous imprisonment for four months in the common jail.

KAPOLE NIRASHRIT FUND.—We are requested by the honorary secretaries of this charity to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following additional donations to the above fund:—From Seth Vurjivandas Madhavdas, in honour of the wedding of his grandson, Mr. Goverdhandas, Rs. 225; from Seth Manushohandas Ramji, in honour of the wedding of his daughter, Bai Krishnabai, Rs. 201; from Mr. Damoderdas Jamnadas Gungaram, in honour of the wedding of his brother, Harilal, Rs. 51; from Messrs. Thakdas and Vurjivandas Keshavdas Vora, in honour of the wedding of Mr. Valabhdas, Rs. 25; and from Narotamdas Hirjibhai, in honour of the wedding of his grand-daughter, Champavatibai, Rs. 25.

AN APPLICATION IN ANTICIPATION.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. F. A. Little, solicitor, appeared with Mr. Jehangir Hormusjee, and applied on behalf of the latter that one Kalidas Keshowji, against whom process had been obtained by his client, should not be let out on bail should an application be made during the course of the day, his instructions being that Messrs. Tayebji and Dayabhoy were likely to surrender to the court. He asked his Worship not to let him out on bail until the following day, when the matter would be gone into before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Mr. Webb took a note of the application.

A THIEVING POLICEMAN.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Head Constable Munshi, of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Police, charged Sakaram Madhu, a railway police sepoy, with theft in respect of goods, valued at Rs. 35. The property consisted of several packages and things consigned to different stations, and the accused was placed on duty to guard the property. As soon as the loss was discovered, the accused's house was searched, and a portion of the stolen goods was discovered. The rest of the things were found from the house of a person to whom the accused had given it. In convicting the accused, his Worship remarked that the accused was placed there for the safety of the things, and it was clear breach of trust on his part to have committed the offence. He was, therefore, sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

A PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION.—The annual prize-distribution to the successful girls attending the Mazagon School of the Parsee Girls' School Association was held, on Sunday evening last, in the bungalow of the late Mr. Framjee Nusserwanjee Patel, Mr. K. R. Cama presiding. Mr. D. R. Chichgar, the honorary secretary of the Association, having read the report on the school, the girls were examined in the chief subjects of their studies, after which, at the request of the chairman, Bai Hirabai, daughter of the late Mr. Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee, C.I.E., and wife of Mr. Jehangir Dosabhoy Framjee, distributed the prizes. The chairman, in addressing the meeting, said that the Association would not give up this school as long as assitance from the residents of Mazagon continued to be given. Thanks were voted to the chairman and to the honorary secretary, and the proceedings ended.

THEATRICAL COMPANIES AT VARIANCE.—Mr. C. W. Chitty, the Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, disposed of, yesterday afternoon, the suit in which Mr. Mahomedalli Ebrahimji, the proprietor of the New Alfred Theatrical Company, sued Mr. Moolji Assaram, the managing proprietor of the Morid Arya Sooboth Theatrical Company, to recover from him Rs. 800, as damages for a breach of contract, in that the defendant failed to give possess on of the Tivoli Theatre to the plaintiff in accordance with the verbal agreement said to have been made between the parties on the 11th October last. Mr. Kowasji Sethna appeared for the plaintiff, while the defendant was represented by Mr. Brown, of Messrs. Brown and Muir. After recording the evidence and hearing the legal gentlemen representing the parties, his Honour passed a decree for Rs. 200 in favour of the plaintiff with costs, and certified Rs. 30 as the professional costs of the plaintiff's solicitor.

DR. BATTILWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE.—The name of Dr. H. L. Battilwalla is well known to the druggists and the public alike, and his preparations, ague mixture and ague pills, have earned him a great reputation, for they act with great promptitude and efficacy on malarious, intermittent, and billious fever and influenza. Dr. Battilwalla has obtained numerous testimonials from well-knowa surgeons, which prove the necessity of keeping these preparations at hand in districts and in town, at home and in travelling. These preparations possess the great advantage that they may be administered when the fever is on. Such drugs, made by experienced native doctors after a careful study of the therapeutic value of native vegetables and native drugs, ought to command an extensive sale. Bottles of this medicine, the... of which has been abundantly dem... in hundreds of cases, can be had from D... Battilwalla, at Worli, Dadur, or from the es... ments of Messrs. Treacher and Co., Messrs. ... and Co., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Messrs. ... non and Co., or Messrs. Dantra and Co., at Re... only, which is a moderate charge, considering it... beneficient effect upon the sick.

ILLEGAL TRANSMISSION OF EXPLOSIVES BY RAILWAY.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Vassanji Nathu, a chemist and druggist, stood charged with delivering for carriage by railway dangerous goods without giving notice thereof, and thereby endangering the safety of persons travelling by the train. The accused had sent a box to Lahore from Bombay. From the B. B. and C. I. Railway the parcel was transhipped into a road van of the North-Western Railway. After the destination had been reached, and the parcel was taken out of the carriage, an explosion was caused, and the box burst. It was then found that it contained a quantity of phosphorus. The accused, in giving the description of the parcel, had written "tin containing medicine not dangerous." Mr. Burder, solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. De Souza defended. Mr. De Souza did not deny that the parcel contained phosphorus, but contended that it was a case of a mistake on the part of accused's servant. He produced books of accounts of his client, and those of Charandas and Co., for whom the parcel was sent to Lahore. He said that as no phosphorus was indented for none was sent. But he believed that as accused was a large importer and exporter of medicines and drugs it was possible that through mistake some of his men while packing the medicines put in phosphorus by mistake. Mr. Burder sarcastically remarked that unfortunately such mistakes had become rather frequent, and for this reason the Railway Companies had gone to the expense of bringing to Bombay officials from Lahore. To save the additional expense of taking many precautions, the merchants were in the habit of not marking their parcels "dangerous goods." The accused pleading guilty, was fined Rs. 200.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.—Emran Essa, an Arab pearl-merchant, residing on the first floor of a house, at Nagdavie Street, reported to the police on Sunday night, about 11-30 o'clock, that, on Thursday night, he, his brother Ibrahim, and two other Arabs, with a Hindustani, named Carrimbux Bahimtulla, aged twenty-four, a native of Allahabad, and employed in a licensed tea-shop on the ground floor of an adjoining house, were playing cards in Emran Essa's room, from midnight till about 4 o'clock in the morning, when Emran asked Currimbux to go to his shop and fetch four cups of tea. Currimbux got up and went downstairs, and shortly afterwards returned with four cups of tea, himself carrying two and one Bara Alli, aged nineteen, another servant in the shop, carrying the other two cups. The Arabs after sipping the tea remarked that there was no taste in it, when Currimbux told Bara Alli to take the cups away. It appears that shortly after this both the Arabs after vomiting became semi-unconscious, and it was 3 p.m. before they came to themselves. On Saturday morning, complainant Emran, receiving information from his brother that he saw Currimbux opening his (Emran's) wooden box with his key on the morning of the 20th instant, called Currimbux and questioned him as to what he had done with the Rs. 112 in cash, which he (Currimbux) had abstracted from his purse in the box, which contained Rs. 507. Currimbux admitted having committed the theft, and going downstairs, brought up Rs. 40 in cash, and Rs. 11 worth of wearing apparel, promising to return the remaining amount afterwards. Complainant waited until Sunday night, but as Currimbux did not return the money, he reported the matter to the police. On enquiries at the tea-shop, the police ascertained that Currimbux left the shop at 7 o'clock in the evening of Sunday and had not since been found. The vomited matter has been forwarded to the Chemical Analyser to Government. Currimbux has been a resident in Bombay for six or seven years, and has been residing on the second floor of a house at Nagdavie Street.

BRUTAL MURDER AT GIRGAUM.

AN atrocious murder of a young Hindu woman, named Gunga, aged about twenty years, residing on the first floor of a house, at Kandawady, Girgaum, was committed some time after 10 o'clock during the night of Sunday. The woman had been in the keeping of one Virji Shivji, a Bhattia merchant, aged about thirty, residing at Mandvie. The motive for this terrible deed is said to be the acquisition of the ornaments which the deceased woman had been seen wearing on her person, a greater portion of which are at present missing. The house in which the tragedy was enacted is a two-storeyed one, the verandah on the ground floor being rented by a goldsmith, who works there during the day time, while the ground as well as the second floors are occupied by a number of tenants. The deceased woman lived on the first floor, with her servant Visram Babaji, a Hindu, aged about thirty years, who has disappeared and is still at large. The deceased was daily visited by her paramour, Virji Shivji, and until about 10 o'clock on the night in question Gunga was seen alive in company of her paramour. What subsequently happened is not known. No cries were heard, nor did anyone notice the struggle. About 7 o'clock, yesterday morning, a milkman, named Raghunath, went into the house to supply milk as usual, when he noticed that one of the doors of the deceased's room had been locked from outside, while the other was fastened from inside. The milkman became suspicious, and on looking into the room through a chinck between the northern doors, noticed the woman lying dead on the bed, with another bed over her. The milkman went downstairs, and informed a townsman of what he had noticed in the room. The townsman also went upstairs, and having verified the story of the milkman, they both proceeded to Inspector Porret at the Khetwady Police station and informed that officer of what they had seen. Mr. Porret proceeded to the house, and peeping through the chink noticed the woman lying in the position described by the milkman and the townsman. The Inspector then went downstairs and climbing over the wall, opened the lower door of one of the windows, facing the street and noticed some blood spots over the bed in which the woman was found lying. A "punch" was collected and in their presence the Inspector broke the shutter of the window, and having made his ingress into the room, opened the door, which was fastened from inside. The gentlemen of the punch then entered the room, and inspected the body, which was lying on its back with the head towards the north. A "dh'dur" was found tightly fastened round the neck, and blood oozing from the nose. The woman appeared to have been strangled to death. The body was lying in the bed and was covered over with another bed. The report of the tragedy spread throughout the locality, and in a short time a large crowd of people collected in front of the house. On the intelligence being received at the Byculla Police Office, Mr. Vincent, the Commissioner of Police, Mr. Gell, the Deputy Commissioner, Sirdar Mir Abdulalli Khan Bahadur, of the Criminal Investigation Department, and Superintendents Brewin and McDermott went to the spot and set an inquiry on foot. The paramour of the deceased woman was soon arrested and on an examination of the ornaments, which deceased had on her person, jewellery worth Rs. 600 was found to be missing. The police then had the body removed to the morgue, where Mr. Turner, the coroner, opened an inquiry, and after the body had been identified by the m ther, Nirabai, the inquiry was adjourned to the approximo. Active search is being made by the police for the absconding servant, Visram Babaji, who was in the room with the deceased during the night.

THE MULJIBHOY JEEVRAJ KHOJA MOHOLLA LIBRARY.

THE annual meeting of the Muljibhoy Jeevraj Khoja Library was held on Sunday, Mr. R. M. Sayani presiding. The library is doing very useful service to the youths of the Khoja community. It has on its roll about three thousand members, out of which nearly 172 are life-members. The building was endowed by Mr. Muljibhoy about thirty-two years ago, and since that time great additions have been made every year by the munificence of Khojas. It has a very large fund, and the selection of the books purchased is made with great care. Mr. Fazulbhoy Meherali Chinoy, the energetic secretary, read the annual report, from which it appeared that a considerable sum was added to the income of the institution which was taken advantage of by many Khojas, to whom it was a real boon, as they could obtain there cheap reading and knowledge. The report was approved and adopted. The following new working committee was then appointed:—The Hon. Mr. A. M. Dharamsi (chairman); Mr. Fazul Mahomed Damabhai (vice-chairman); Mr. Meerali Mahomed Pazel (secretary); Mr. Manjibhoy Karim (treasurer); Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed, Messrs. Fazulbhoy Meherali Chinoy, Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Fazalbhoy Karimbhoy Ibrahim, Mahomed Jaffer Mukhi, and Fazalbhoy Gulamhoosein, being the members. Mr. Sayani and Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed then addressed the meeting as to the care and independence that ought to be exercised in electing the members of the committee. The usual vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE Madras revenue returns from April, 1895, to February, 1896, appear to be very satisfactory. The total collections up to date amount to Rs. 7,57,17,000, the amount for the same period last year having been Rs. 7,26,61,000.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case, Grey or White hair to its Original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer, sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depots, 93, Harringdon Road, London, England.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON MONDAY THE 24TH OF FEBRUARY 1896.

The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta ... duced to the same temperature M° ... and also ... evel and corrected to the constant gravity at ...

... column under the head 'Wind' gives the ... of the air in miles per hour during the past ... obtained by dividing the total number of ... ded by an anemometer during the pre ... vious ...

3. The ... given in the table are of the air in the shade e... with open sides and a thatched or straw roof ... and lowest temperatures during the 24 hou... percentage expressing ...

4. The humidit... re in the air to the amount required to sa...

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	RAINFALL. Maximum of past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Minimum of 24 hours	Humidity	Past
Delhi	29·948	ESE	7	83·6	59·0	67	...
Agra	29·957	SE	6	84·1	62·4	58	...
Cawnpore	29·978	SSE	6	83·3	60·1	47	...
Allahabad	29·996	E	3	90·6	59·4	49	...
Jhansi	29·981	SW	1	83·8	64·2	38	...
Jacobabad	29·913	ENE	9	94·5	59·0	83	0·06
Karachi	29·895	WSW	15	82·3	70·0	75	...
Jeypore	29·986	Calm	2	84·0	58·1	62	...
Ajmere	29·963	W	5	83·4	60·2	74	...
Deesa	29·980	SSW	15	86·2	62·1	64	...
Ahmedabad	30·002	SW	4	89·2	62·6	69	...
Bhuj	29·971	SSW	18	83·4	67·9	98	0·08
Rajkot	29·972	SW	13	91·4	65·4	59	...
Veraval	29·973	SSW	9	90·0	73·2	78	...
Neemuch	30·022	WSW	8	85·8	61·7	76	...
Indore	30·041	WSW	3	90·2	57·1	77	...
Saugor	30·030	Calm	4	89·3	58·7	47	...
Jubulpore	29·992	NNE	2	92·0	54·9	44	...
Hoshangabad	29·001	Calm	2	91·9	59·7	49	...
Khandwa	30·025	NW	5	94·2	61·1	53	...
Raipur	30·013	Calm	4	95·4	63·2	35	...
Nagpur	30·...	Calm	5	96·3	62·4	45	...
Amraoti	29·993	SW	7	96·2	61·8	66	...
Akola	29·995	WNW	5	95·9	59·0	40	...
Surat	30·001	S	L	90·1	65·0	76	...
Malegaon	30·...	NNW	3	91·9	59·0	67	...
Bombay	30·018	E	8	80·9	70·3	83	...
Poona	30·033	Calm	8	93·0	59·9	75	...
Ahmednagar	30·040	NNW	5	92·4	52·5	77	...
Aurangabad	30·023	SSW	3	94·1	59·2	52	...
Sholapur	30·018	Calm	4	98·2	64·8	33	...
Ratnagiri	30·013	NNE	6	83·4	69·9	72	...
Belgaum	30·014	ESE	10	92·2	56·9	55	...
Goa	30·...	E	11	89·0	67·4	77	...
Karwar	30·006	ENE	5	85·2	69·5	89	...
Mangalore	29·999	NE	3	86·3	73·9	79	...
Calicut	29·981	NE	10	87·7	70·5	77	...
Cochin	29·955	NNE	F	91·3	77·5	78	...
Bangalore	30·016	ESE	8	90·8	66·3	79	...
Secunderabad	30·029	E	7	92·2	67·0	55	...
Masulipatam	30·031	Calm	5	87·5	68·8	86	...
Bellary	30·006	NW	3	98·7	71·4	51	...
Cuddapah	29·992	NE	G	99·2	72·7	75	...
Madras	30·019	S	6	87·9	69·5	86	...
Coimbatore	30·031	SW	3	97·4	70·3	85	...
Trichinopoly	29·995	NNE	3	96·1	73·4	79	...
Negapatam	29·988	NE	15	87·0	74·7	79	...
Colombo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	29·997	Calm	11	87·8	73·9	76	...

			24 hours.		
			0·00		1·76
					0·21
					0·42
					0·75
					0·53
			0·06		0·25
					0·14
					0·29
					0·07
					...
			0·03		0·28
			0·03		0·49
					...
			0·02		0·29
			0·08		0·90
			0·32		1·75
			0·07		1·92
					0·25
					1·22
					1·33
			0·16		2·15
					1·86
					2·24
					0·25
					1·21
			0·06		0·92
			0·74		0·93
			1·08		...
			0·07		...
					1·15
					1·31
					0·34
					0·17
					0·44
					1·79
					4·22
					0·60
					2·40
					1·17
					0·33
					3·22
					0·07

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are produced 20 per cent. and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 15—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

"BOLLINGER" CHAMPAGNE as supplied by Special Appointment to H. M. the QUEEN and H. R. H. the PRINCE of WALES. The 1892 Vintage is the finest of the Century.

CHEAP and RELIABLE WATCHES.—Send for our New Special Watch Price List, just Ready. Watches from Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 110. WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW and Co., Hornby Road.

FEATHER PILLOWS, made from best English Feathers, Chemically purified. All sizes kept in Stock by JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD., 18, Marine Street. Also DOWN QUILTS and CUSHIONS, and BRAIDED WIRE PILLOWS.

WANTED an experienced BOOK-KEEPER to coach up a Gentleman in Book-keeping, for a lump sum. Address full particulars to "J." care this paper.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable Rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

GYMKHANA HOTEL BOMBAY, Will BE RE-OPENED the first week in March, as a first class Hotel under English Management. Visitors will find perfect accommodation combined with an Excellent Table. For particulars apply to Mrs. WALTON, Proprietress.

FOR SALE.—100 fully paid-up Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Deposit and Loan Society's Rs. [illegible] Shares, for Rs. 8 per Share. Apply to the SOCIETY'S SECY. 53, Meadows Street.

FOR SALE.—Owner going [illegible] CARRIAGE in good order with pair [illegible] SIAN HORSES, Serviceable Turn-out. Price [illegible] Apply to "No. 45," care of this Office.

PRESENTS, suitable for [illegible] days and 'Xmas. Liqu[illegible] Dumb Waiters, Trays and [illegible] Esplanade Road.

SPECIAL BR[illegible] well-known [illegible] Gymkhana, per[illegible] Rs. 4; Bers[illegible] Box of 100, [illegible] Merchan[illegible]

[illegible] ELL-[illegible] the hot [illegible]

[illegible] for 6 or 18 [illegible] furnished [illegible] Good S[illegible]ling. Q. F.

[illegible] with good quality. [illegible]erman articles is to take up [illegible]ency. Solid, good and last[illegible] found in SINGER'S SEWING [illegible] day in every contest.

[illegible] WARES, for SALE at the [illegible] WORKSHOPS, near the Crawford [illegible]oom, open daily,

[illegible]HERAN, RUGBY HOTEL, [illegible]atheran.—Is the most comfortable and by far the [illegible]inest Hotel in Matheran. The Gymkhana, the [illegible]n and other places are close by. The Rooms are bright, commodious and open to westerly breeze. Terms [illegible]erate.

TAYLOR'S FAMILY HOTEL.—Near Byculla Railway Station—One of the Best in Bombay.—First-class Table. Best of wines and spirits supplied. Complete suites of apartments, airy and comfortable. For Terms Apply to the MANAGER.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have stayed at this Hotel for nearly a fortnight, during that time I received every attention from the Proprietor and his servants. My wife who joined me for a few days at the Hotel also received the same kind attention. In fact, we were treated more as guests than as casual visitors. We are very much obliged to the Proprietor for all his kindness and wish him every success.—REV. DAVID FINLAYSON, Saoni, Chappara, Central Provinces.

BICYCLES.—Semi-racers, 28" Wheels, 1¾" Cushion Tyres, Tangent Spokes, Ratrap Pedals, Ball-bearing throughout, Rs. 210.—PRIEST & Co., 5 Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

NEW STEEL LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 30' by 7' by 125 lbs. working pressure. Hopkinson's fittings, now Ready for delivery, with Government Inspector's Certificate, RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, Bombay.

DO DOCTORS DISAGREE?—In some cases they do. But the result derived by administering BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE in cases of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers and Influenza, has proved that the Medical Profession has arrived at only one verdict, and that is they have to find the first case that has not been benefited by the use of either of them as Numerous Testimonials will testify. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture possess the all-important advantages over other Febrifuges that they may be administered when fever is on. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP and Co.; TREACHER & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co; HEYNON & Co: and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—DOG-CART (with removable hood) by Stephens, Lamps, Set brown leather Harness. Price Rs. 350. Apply "O," care of this Office.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India, revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

EGG HATCHING TAUGHT.—Artificial process. Great success. 220 to 300 Hatched at a time. Fee Rs. 150 in all paid in advance. Apply to "Y." care of this paper.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

CYCLES 1896 Patterns—A single Machine at full Wholesale Price. MANUFACTURERS' EXCHANGE, 45, Apollo Street, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15, per year, including Postage.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. Terms on application. An Evening Class from 8 to 10 P. M. (Rs. 5 per month). Highest References. Apply to "N B," care of this Office.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MANILLA CIGARS.—Per Box of 100, Rs. 5-12, 3-12, 3-8, and 3-4, less 25 per cent. Discount. The only Importers. PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-2. Postage Annas 4.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE ..... Rs. 6.

Packing and Postage extra.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay; The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

GROSS NEGLECT OF THE EYES IS THE MOST PRODIGAL OF ALL NEGLECT.

DR. A. MENIST'S CELEBRATED PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Company, Limited are the only Representatives in India for Dr. MENIST, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, whose Perfect Pebble Spectacles are so widely and favourably known throughout the country. The Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting, to the utmost extent of our knowledge, those artificial aids which under certain ages are found to be indispensable to comfort. Spectacles may be obtained from us for Half the Price of Dr. MENIST's, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight, the economy is a very double one.

In DR. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES every detail has been most carefully studied. Not only does he use the purest natural Crystal or Pebble, which is infinitely better for the Eye than any artificial Glass, but cuts the Lenses in strict accordance with the latest improvements of Science, combining a principle discovered by himself, which renders them quite unapproachable by those of any other [illegible]. The frames, too, are the results of [illegible] study and gradual improvement, leaving [illegible] to be desired.

Each Eye most carefully [illegible] and suitable Lenses supplied [illegible] vision.

MARCK[illegible]

BO[illegible]

[illegible]A,

[illegible]S ROAD.

[illegible]T PLATES.

[illegible]ld Bridge system I now [illegible] without Plates, which take up [illegible]outh than natural Teeth, and are [illegible] Serviceable.

[illegible]G, KING & Co.,

[illegible]ERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

[illegible]ENT ACCOUNTS opened, and In[illegible]st allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum [illegible]nce, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding [illegible]-year.

[illegible]XED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six, and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over.

Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3. HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

DR. U. L. DESAI, B.S., M.B., Vict., England, M.D. Belge,

SPECIALIST ON DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM.

TREATS all forms of Mental Diseases, (Madness, &c.) Epilepsy, Vertigo, Insomnia, (sleeplessness), Hysteria, Chorea, and Paralysis of Cerebral or Spinal Origin.

Hours of Consultation, from 1 to 5 p.m., at 55, Apollo Street, Residence: Sagar Mahel, No. 3, Walkeshwar Road.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C.P." Advertising Dept., "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

RICHARD HAWORTH & Co.,

MANCHESTER,

ESTABLISHED 1830.

SPINNERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND FINISHERS OF

GREY SHIRTINGS.
GREY DRILLS
WHITE SHIRTINGS.
WHITE LONGCLOTHS.
DYED ITALIANS.
DYED SILKETTES.
COTTON FLANNELS.
CRETONNES, &c., &c.

WARDEN & Co.,

AGENTS,

BOMBAY & KARACHI.

OFFICES:—27, Hummum Street, Fort.

BOMBAY.

A CARD.

J. M. CAMPBELL, D.D.S.,

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY,

LATE OF BROMLEY AND CAMPBELL,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE

TO 53, ESPLANADE ROAD,

OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms 675 per year.

Application to

Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld Bombay; " THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta, " HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY EVENING, FEB[illegible]

No telegraphic news, through Reuter, call[illegible] notice in this column of later date than th[illegible] cled in our Saturday evening's report[illegible] and we now subjoin our usual weekly [illegible] statement of the movement of Cott[illegible]

The American Crop figures [illegible] the following comparisons with [illegible] previous seasons :—

	1895.	1894.
Week's receipts		
,, exports to U. K[illegible]	65,000	62,100
,, ,, Co[illegible]	37,000	54,200
,, stock [illegible]000	44,100	35,900
Total receipts sin[illegible]	131,000	6,505,000	5,108,100
,, exports to [illegible]	1,483,000	2,589,000	2,221,200
,, to[illegible]	1,615,000	2,330,400	1,660,900
,, Stock [illegible]	860,000	1,043,100	839,920

The [illegible]ply of Cotton for all Europe on [illegible]ords the following comparisons [illegible]s years :—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
[illegible] kinds.....	3,820,000	4,803,160	4,433,280
Surats	275,000	123,830	240,540

[illegible]nited Kingdom only the figures are :—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Liverpool	1,124,000	1,784,060	1,711,800
London	5,000	7,000	7,560
[illegible]an Afloat	190,000	250,000	240,000
Indian ,, ...	15,000	2,000	12,000
Total ...	1,334,000	2,043,060	1,971,360
Price of Mid.-Americans	4[illegible]	3 1-32d.	4 3-16d.
,, Good Dhollera	3 3-8d.	2 9-16d.	3 5-8d.
Difference ...	9-16d.	7-16d.	9-16d.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday, shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at Head Office...Dec.	Rs.	8,10,262
,, ,, Branches...Inc.	,,	46,615
Other ,, ... ,,	,,	15,78,947
Government Securities.....Dec.	,,	9,980
Other Authorized ,, ...		Unchanged.
Loans on Govt. Securities.....Inc.	,,	13,89,310
Bills Discounted and Purchased.Dec.	,,	3,50,886
Balances with other Banks ..... ,,	,,	7,704
Cash ..... ,,	,,	4,22,194

Although Money continued to be in strong demand during the week covered by the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs issued to-day, the Cash Balance, following the advance in the Bank's rates made at the Board meeting last Thursday shows a decrease of only 4¼ lakhs, at 122¼ lakhs, compared with a reduction of 53¼ lakhs disclosed by the previous Return. Last week there was a material addition to Private Deposits against the heavy decrease in the week preceding, and in Bills Discounted there was a sensible falling off; while in Loans there was a considerable increase, the net diminution in trade requirements last week being represented by about 5¼ lakhs, as against an increase of some 47 lakhs the week before. In Government Deposits the present Return shows a decrease of 8 lakhs at the Bank's head office, and a slight falling off at the branches.

COTTON.—To-day our local Cotton market has been quiet in tone, at a decline of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, only a moderate business having been reported. Exporters have taken 700 bales, consisting of 200 each of Khangaum, at Rs. 173; Julgaum, at Rs. 168; Akola, at Rs. 173; and Wardha, at Rs. 187; while the Mills have bought 1,200 bales, made up of 600 Bengal, at Rs. 145-60; 200 each of Oomrawuttee, at Rs. 175; and Barsee, at Rs. 188; and 100 each of Khundwa, at Rs. 181; and Khamgaum, at Rs. 172-8 per candy.

WHEAT has been steady in tone to-day, and business upon a moderate scale, prices being unchanged as follows :—

White Peasy, 91 per cent.	Rs. 4-14-0	per cwt.
Do do. 85 ,, ...	,, 4-13-0	,,
No. 1 Club Delhi	,, 4-13-0	,,
Red Delhi	,, 4-12-0	,,
Hard Yellow	,, 4-5-6	,,
Red Ahmedabad	,, 4-10-6	,,
Hard Red	,, 3-13-6	,,

SEEDS have been taken to only a small extent to-day by shippers, in a quiet market, and prices have partially declined, our closing quotations this evening being as follows :—

Linseed	Rs.	6	6	0 to Rs.	6	8	0	per cwt
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	,,	7	6	0 to ,,	7	7	0	,,
Do. do Cawnpore	,,	7	0	0				,,
Do. Red do.	,,	6	6	0 to ,,	6	8	0	,,
Gingelly, White	,,	40	8	0 to ,,	41	8	0	,,
Do. Mixed	,,	37	8	0 to ,,	38	8	0	,,

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows :—

Cotton	10,898 bales.
Wheat	21,241 cwts.
Linseed	26,500 ,,
Rapeseed	1,297 ,,
Gingellyseed	10,517 ,,
Groundnuts	9,491 ,,
Castorseed	579 ,,
Rice	15,997 ,,

FREIGHTS are weak, and there are hardly any takers of tonnage either for prompt or distant shipment; but quotations are nominally unchanged.

EXCHANGE opened firm at 1s. 2 21-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 2 25-32d. for three months' sight Credits; but resales coming out, both ready and forward rates rose to 1s. 2 23-32d. and 1s. 2 13-16d., respectively. The Bazaar then bought a little, and rates closed slightly quieter. Calcutta rates, however, are reported firm at 1s. 2¾d. for ready Telegraphic, Banks both there and here being unwilling sellers. We quote as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand.....	1s. 2 11-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 2 11-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight ...	1s. 2 23-32d.	,,
Credits 3 do.	...1s. 2 13-16d.	,,
Francs 3 do.	...1·56	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weak and declining and rates which were at one time quoted at 107 3-16 for the 2nd of March settlement, and at 107 9-16 for the 30th idem, receded about 3-16 per cent., leaving off at 107 3-16 and 107 3-8 in the two positions, respectively.

SHARES.—There has been rather more doing in this market to-day on several lines, and we make the following changes in our list this evening :—Maneckjee Petit Mill shares, have declined Rs. 51; Colaba Land, Rs. 7½; and Mayagaum, Rs. 1½; while David, have advanced Rs. 5; and Oriental and Swadeshi, Rs. 2½; Bombay Cotton Press, have declined Re. 1½; in miscellaneous shares Bombay Flour, have declined Rs. 25; while Phillips & Co. have advanced Re. 1; and Telephone, Re. 1½.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 22nd February, compared with the Statement of 15th February, 1896 :—

LIABILITIES.	Feb. 15.	Feb. 22.
	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	52,00,000	52,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	58,68,694	56,58,337
Do. do. at Branches	37,67,909	38,13,824
Other Deposits	2,85,16,794	3,00,95,741
Post Bills	4,181	5,271
Credits, undrawn	24,76,397	24,72,925
Rs...	5,63,33,175	5,63,46,097
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	57,95,436	57,95,506
Other authorised Securities	42,09,708	42,09,708
Credits, on Govt. and other authorised Securities	62,75,573	64,89,466
Loans do. do. do.	75,39,309	80,88,612
Bills Discounted and purchased ...	1,26,94,878	1,23,33,982
Dead Stock	3,98,075	3,98,075
Stamps and Stationery	19,627	20,130
Bullion		
Balances with other Banks'	1,89,223	1,81,519
Cash	1,26,61,303	1,22,39,109
Rs...	5,63,33,175	5,63,46,097

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 8th February 1896, on 461 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,14,000	2,37,000	4,000	3,55,000
Or per mile of Railway	247	514	9	770
For previous 5 weeks of half-year.	4,88,000	10,41,000	18,000	15,47,000
Total for 6 weeks ...	6,02,000	12,78,000	22,000	19,02,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,08,208	2,63,677	1,741	3,73,626
Per mile of Ry do.	234	572	4	810
Total to corresponding date do.	5,84,203	13,23,301	17,450	19,25,044

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 13,626
Ditto to date ..... ,, 23,044

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1896.

THE statement of the *Times'* correspondent at Constantinople that the Sultan has invited Great Britain "to regulate the situation in Egypt with the Suzerain Power" has been apparently contradicted by the Turkish Ambassador in London. The correspondent asserted that the Turkish Ambassador had been instructed to make the communication to the British Government. The Ambassador denies that he has received any such instructions. Probably he has not yet received them. The contradiction may be literally, and the correspondent's statement substantially correct. It was an open secret last year that it was the intention of France and Russia to re-open the Egyptian question in October last by inducing or compelling "the Suzerain Power" to invite the British Goverment to discuss the question with a view to a definite solution. The immense development given to the Armenian question, the naval demonstrations in Turkish waters, the real or asserted concert of the Powers to deal with "all phases of the Turkish question," gave the Sultan little time or opportunity to busy himself with the question of the British occupation of Egypt. Lord Salisbury's speeches in November, angrily menacing the Sultan with the inevitable consequences of bad government, and dwelling significantly on the absence of an official class in Turkey capable of giving effect to the reforms granted by the Porte, accentuated the situation. The mobilization of the Turkish troops to suppress the disturbances which broke out in Arabia and Syria, as well as in Armenia, the "obstinacy" of the Sultan, the revelation that the concert of the Powers had no real existence, and that there was no prospect of their consenting to the isolated action of any one Power, wrought an unexpected change in the apparently desperate situation of the Ottoman Empire. Whether a secret treaty between Russia and Turkey has been concluded or not is a moot question, but no one doubts that an understanding has been arrived at, which for the time places the policy and the military resources of the Porte at the disposal of Russia, and in a certain measure of France also. M. Cambon, the French Ambassador of Constantinople, who has worked with M. de Nelidoff during the recent crises at Constantinople, has just set out for Egypt on some unexplained mission.

Under the circumstances the re-opening of the Egyptian question will not take Lord Salisbury or anyone else by surprise. That Russia would have sooner or later to requite French support at Pekin and Constantinople by some similar complaisance in Egypt, has been long foreseen. What was not foreseen was the possibility that Russia and France may have German support when the Egyptian question comes up for discussion. The Transvaal episode first awoke British Ministers and the London Press to the existence in Germany of a jealous and captious, not to say hostile, spirit, where they looked for friendliness and sympathy. If the invitation of the Sultan be supported by three Great Powers it will require all the strength and skill of the Foreign Minister to meet the demand and parry it. We may at any moment be confronted with a new complication compared to which the Venezuelan boundary question and German interference in the Transvaal will be of very minor importance. So evident is this that busy brains are being cudgelled to devise means of averting or else of forestalling it by new combinations which never entered into the mind of the average man even a short year ago. The current number of the *National Review* proposes to satisfy Russia by acquiescing in the acquisition of Constantinople and Asia Minor by that Power. To those who may object that such an acquisition would make Russia so strong at sea that Great Britain would be no longer able to hold her own in the Mediterraneaan, the answer is that it is not ports but iron-clads that make a nation strong at sea. By building iron-clads, it is argued, Russia can make herself a great sea power even as matters stand; it is all a question of finance. How would the possession of Constantinople and the Bosphorus, and the Sea of Marmora, enable her to build more iron-clads than she does now and have a better navy? We are not concerned at the moment to reply to this argument, more plausible than convincing; we simply refer to it. To those who say that if Russia trains and arms the sturdy pesantry of Asia Minor she will be invincible, it is more reasonably answered that the Muscovite Empire has now such an abundance of fighting men as good as can be desired, that if she has not already made them into an invincible army another hundred thousand recruited amongst Turks and Kurds would not materially add to her military strength. Those who not unnaturally object that the presence of Russia at Constantinople would knock British trade with Turkey on the head, are asked to consider that she is now an excellent customer in the Black Sea and the Bosphorus, and that her presence at Constantinople would do British trade little harm. Then the writer, having argued the matter out, recommends that we should effect a change of front with regard to Russian designs on the Bosphorus, and tell her that if she go there we will look on with the best will in the world "provided only that she will make no objection to our presence in Egypt, and if we desire to do so, to our taking one of the Greek islands as a naval station." In this way we should take the sting out of the Dual Alliance so far as we are concerned, for Russia having got what she wants, that alliance would no longer be a menace to British interests. A very large assumption, which we note, and pass on.

The next step is to come to an understanding with France. The writer, Mr. St. Loe Strachey, candidly owns that his chief object is to give a friendly lead to Lord Salisbury by showing him the actual drift of English opinion on these vital questions of foreign policy. He suggests that we should say frankly to France that we have made precisely the same miscalculation in regard to Egypt, that she fell in respect to Tunis. We imagined that our work therein would be completed at a certain hour at which we should find it possible to bring the occupation to a close. We have learned by experience that it would be as great a folly and crime for us to leave Egypt, as for France to leave Tunis. If France accept this reasoning with a good grace, why then we should have no objection to her occupying Syria, which she has always coveted and honeycombed with her schools and missions. She might also be allowed to consolidate her North Africa Empire by annexing Morocco, minus the provinces of Tetuan and Tangier, which might be given to Spain so that Gibraltar should not be made untenable by the creation of another Biserta at the port of Tangier. We might further oblige France by bringing about a good understanding between her and Italy, the latter Power being given Tripoli and the Cyrenaic Peninsula to put her in good humour and wean her from the Triple Alliance. France would thus be relieved from the necessity which now weighs upon her of providing against an attack on her Alpine frontier, while fighting to recover Alsace and Lorraine from Germany. If Germany were dissatisfied she would only have herself to blame. For some six or seven years past her diplomacy has been more unfriendly to Great Britain than that of either Russia or France. As for Austria; well, she is Germany's friend; still as she has not been actively hostile, but rather the contrary, we should not stand in her way if she seized Salonica and Macedonia. In a postscript Mr. Strachey, having heard of the reported Russo-Turkish alliance, states that such a development would furnish the very opportunity of which we are in need to convince the Russians, but we have no objection to their occupation of Constantinople, while making certain provisos respecting Egypt. The Egyptian question from this point of view is the pivot on which the whole Eastern question turns. Mr. Frederick Greenwood points to another pivot, or as he prefers to term it, "the third leg of the stool," namely, Italy, which finds herself in danger of being abandoned by Germany, the Kaiser being anxious to bring about an understanding with Russia and France. He sees safety only in a transformation of the now ruined Triple Alliance into a Quadruple Alliance with Great Britain as the fourth partner. Otherwise Italy may accept the overtures of Russia, and by joining the Dual Alliance leave Great Britain and Germany alike isolated, and mutually hostile. Austria would in that case make her peace with Russia as best she could. The political outlook is not precisely cheering, it must be allowed. But the clouds that are darkest sometimes disappear as quickly as they come, and leave the sky serene.

IN referring, the other day, to General Booth's plan for colonising the unpeopled tracts of India by village settlements we barely mentioned the agricultural schools and the village banks, which are two of its prominent features. The schools are to teach the three R's, so that the villager may be able to put his receipts and expenditure into figures, and "write to his sweetheart" letters which, it is much to be feared, could not be either received or read by the addressee. But that is only a subsidiary means to the real end—to teach the pupils how they can best get the best crops from their fields, and turn their hands to village industries which will add to the general well-being. In these schools, we are glad to be informed, no attempt will be made to turn honest cultivators into pedants and gentlemen; they will simply be made true, industrious, and capable working men. The village bank or brotherhood, is a part of the scheme about which we should have many misgivings did we not know that in Germany somewhat similar machinery has been found to work admirably, turning over the enormous sum of £450,000,000 in a term of years with only forty defaulters. The proposal is to select, say, fifty villagers, whose character for industry and general conduct is good, and form them into a brotherhood; they would not understand what is meant if they were told that they were to constitute a bank with unlimited liability. They will be informed that for every rupee they produce, the Army Agency will add nine, which will be lent to them not at thirty or sixty or seventy per cent. interest, but at five per cent. If they produce a hundred rupees they will be advanced nine hundred. They will then have a thousand rupees without recourse to the Marwari. They can lend it to men of their own brotherhood—not to outsiders—at eight per cent. for any approved object, say, the purchase of bullocks for the plough or the sinking of a well. If he can satisfy the rest that the bullocks are worth the money or that the well will be a good investment, the money is lent; but the purchase is made or the well is sunk by and on behalf of the brotherhood until the amount is repaid with interest at eight per cent. In the villages, whose inhabitants were consulted as to the possibility of this plan, general approval was expressed. In one instance the men retired and considered the question very thoroughly before giving an opinion. They returned and said that they had counted up and found that their aggregate indebtedness to the sowkar was Rs. 5,000, for which they paid thirty per cent. interest. If they could get the money for five per cent. and lend it amongst themselves at eight per cent. they would be soon able to pay it all off. Arrangements are being made, we are glad to hear, to enable those humble villagers to convert their debt on those advantageous terms.

A YEAR ago we drew attention to the extraordinary measures taken by the Chinese Government for the prevention of floods on the lands on the banks of the Grand Canal. In India we should have taken the advice of the Public Works Department and have built the banks higher, strengthened them, and provided sluices for overflows. But they manage these things differently in China. Sung Chun, the Director-General of the Canal, attributed the floods to the anger of the river-gods, and recommended to the Emperor the erection of several temples in which the river gods might be fittingly propitiated. The temples were built, and though in the past year there were freshets the land was never destructively overflowed. Heavy rain-storms fell, but the Director-General was watchful, and his actions were supplemented by "the all-protecting care of the river-gods." Furthermore, the Director-General reports that "through the bounty of a beneficent Providence the districts belonging to the lower section of the Canal were able to gather in an abundant harvest." The Emperor is moved by the graceful language of the report, by its writer's piety, and commending his wisdom and foresight in recommending the building of the temples, recognises his merits. The Emperor, like his Director-General, sees in the non-appearance of the floods evidences of the renewed goodwill of the river-gods. To these deities, therefore, express gratitude is to be displayed, and his Imperial rescript sets forth that for all the mercies of a bountiful Heaven his Majesty is duly grateful and desires to show it by commanding that "fifteen sticks of Tibetan incense of the largest size be sent to the said Director-General, who shall proceed with them and offer them, on our behalf, at the temples of the river-gods, reverently thanking these deities for the protection given by them to the Canal works and the districts bordering them."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CARLETON—February 13, at Lahore, the wife of Captain H A Carleton, 12th Bengal Cavalry, of a son.

CAVENDISH—February 14, at Cawnpore, the wife of Capt C C Cavendish, H L I, of a son.

GAIRATT—February 3, at Mhow, the wife of Lieut H S Garratt, 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, of a daughter. (Jocelyn Beryl.)

HATCH—February 8, at Dharamsala, the wife of Captain Arthur Hatch, 1st Gurkha Rifles, of a daughter.

MEYER—February 14, at 41 Chowringhee, Calcutta, the wife of E Meyer, of a daughter.

OVENS—February 14, at Mooltan, the wife of Major G H Ovens, 2nd Battalion the Border Regiment, of a daughter.

O'BRIEN—February 10, at Sylhet, the wife of P H O'Brien, I C S, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MARDEN—CARDOZO—February 17, at Madras, by the Right Rev the Bishop of Mylapore, Bernard Alfred Marden, of Ootie Ut and Thia shola, Nilgiri Hills, son of the late Thomas Marden, of Weston Priory, Bath, to Violette Madeleine, daughter of H O'C Cardozo, Superintendent of the Madras Revenue Survey.

WALKER—LLEWELLIN—February 17, at Chupra, I S S Walker, of Nawala Factory, Chumparun, to Frances Anne widow of the late P M Llewhellin, of Rajapatti Factory, Chupra.

DEATHS.

HEREFORD—February 18, at Ootacamund, of pneumonia, Robert Spears Hereford, Military Works Department, aged 35 years, 3 months and 14 days.

MISQUITTA—February 19, at Cuddaloro, New Town, Thomas Misquitta, retired District Munsiff, aged 72 years, 3 months and 25 days.

SCAWEN—February 16, at Madras, from acute tonsilitis, Anne Margaret Mary, daughter of Charles and Kate Woods Scawen, aged 2 years and 5 months.

WILKINSON—February 3, at Quetta, Lyd's, the dearly loved wife of Charles Wilkinson, Royal Engineers.

WHEN Mr. John Morley was defeated at Newcastle, it was expected that the Liberal Candidate, in one of the safe constituencies then unpolled, would have made way for him, as Mr. Warmington did for Sir William Harcourt in Monmouthshire. Considering Mr. Morley's recognized ability and his prominence as a supporter of the Liberal leader, the anticipation was not presumptious. But none of the smaller fry would relinquish his post, and Mr. Morley was left outside St. Stephen's last July. It was understood, however, that he would be put forward at the earliest opportunity. Mr. J. S. Will, Q.C., furnished the opportunity by applying for the Chiltern Hundreds. Mr. Will's resignation was pre-arran

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

DR. JAMESON IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, FEB. 24.

Communication with Dr. Jameson has been prevented, and it is uncertain where he will be landed, the Government desiring to prevent a demonstration.

ARRIVAL OF DR. JAMESON'S MEN.

Two hundred and fifty of Dr. Jameson's men arrived at Plymouth, yesterday morning, and were conveyed to London, *en route* to their homes. On arrival at Paddington Station they were loudly cheered.

In reply to enquiries, several of the men maintained that the Boers lost two hundred and eighty men in the fight at Krugersdorp.

The transport Victoria, with Dr. Jameson and officers on board, was expected at Devonport at midnight (Sunday).

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

VIENNA, FEB. 24.

The press here, commenting on the report that the Sultan was seeking to re-open the Egyptian question, agree in condemning the attempt, and urge Lord Salisbury to flatly refuse all discussion on the subject.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, FEB. 23.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Caledonia, with the English mails of the 14th instant, left here, at midnight, yesterday.

H. E. THE VICEROY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 24.

His Excellency the Viceroy will not reach Simla till about the 15th April.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will arrive in Simla about the same time as the Viceroy.

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING BILL.

The Merchant Shipping Bill has been postponed temporarily, and the Select Committee will accordingly discontinue their meetings for the present.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, FEB. 22.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Grant arrived here this morning.

COLOMBO, FEB. 23.

The mail steamer Kaiser-i-Hind, from Bombay, arrived.

FEB. 24.

The mail steamer Nubia, from Calcutta, arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 22.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

Good Dhollera	3⅜
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
2½ per cent. Consols	109⅛
3 per cent. Rentes	103¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	120
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	65 15-16
Bar Silver	31¼

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

FEBRUARY 24.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, interrupted.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon S. S. Vincent, perfect.

Bhamo route to China interrupted beyond the British frontier between Tali and Yunnan.

Line Saigon Bar ukok right.

With effect from to-morrow, Saturday, the 22nd of February, and until further orders the tariff per word in messages between India and Europe will be decreased to rupees three and annas seven via Suez or Teheran, five annas less via Turkey, two annas a word to be added from offices in Burma. Press messages from India and Burma to United Kingdom reduced by one anna. Complete revised tariffs to all other places will shortly be issued and to be acted on from date of receipt. Rates decreased by one anna to Aden via Bombay, decreased by two annas to Penang, Singapore, Tonquin via Mauritius, Egypt all places via Suez decreased by three annas to Hongkong, Shanghai, New South Wales, South and West Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, and New Zealand via Madras, New York State, United States and Canada, via Teheran or Suez decreased by four annas to Manila via Madras, Cape Town, Mauritius, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Durban, Seychelles via Bombay, Aden decreased by five annas to Queensland via Madras, and by six annas to Japan via Madras.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages, received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 24th February, 1896.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	24	2	31 p.m.	...	28
Suez	24	3	0 p.m.	...	5

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. of 24th February, 1896.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	51	..	1
" Karachi	..	12	..	2
" Madras	...	40	..	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 23.

10 p.m.	75·0

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

6 a.m.	73·1
7 a.m.	77·0
1 p.m.	79·5
4 p.m.	80·3

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 23rd February 1896.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m, and 10 p.m.

Barometer (corrected)	32 deg. Fah	inches 29·953
Temperature of the Air		degrees 76·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer		70·1
Dew Point		67·2
Relative humidity of Air		74·4
Extent of cloudy sky	(the whole sky clouded=10)	1·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m., next day)		degrees 80·9
Minimum do.	do. (read at 8 a.m.)	69·3
General Direction of wind		NW., N, E. WNW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*		miles 173

*From midnight to midnight.

THE persistency with which "la belle France" woos the Russian Bear is truly touching. At the forthcoming coronation of the Czar, Count Montebello, the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, is going to outshine all his fellows by the splendour to be displayed in honour of the occasion. Arrangements are already being made for a sumptuous ball at the French Embassy, at the cost of £5,000, and Count Montebello has hired twenty horses for use at the Embassy during the festivities. A labourer being worth his hire, each of the loan-horses are paid for at the rate of £120, and "all found." Prince Lichtenstein, representing Austria, is also making great efforts. His chief "card" are the marvellous gala-coaches of the Empress Maria Theresa, which will be sent especially to Moscow. Of him of Germany it is only known that he has put at the disposal of his ambassador the sum of £9,300, but probably "I, William II." has some surprise in store for this occasion as for most others.

SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, FEB. 7.

STIRRING TIMES.

FOR the next month or two we shall be passing through stirring times. Turn which way we will, there is plenty of interesting sport going on; followers of our splendid winter game have the League Championship and the English Cup ties to gossip about in Association circles, whilst the Rugby Union devotees can entertain themselves by summing up the chances of England's fifteen against the Scots; the Liverpool Grand National will engage the attention of Turfites, who may also spare a little of their enthusiasm for the Waterloo Cup; our paper-chasers are busily prepering themselves for the various cross-country championships, and very soon now, with the lengthening days, the racing cyclists will be spinning away on the tracks of wood or cement as their fancy leads them. With every branch of outdoor sport in a flourishing condition there does not appear to be much employment for the officers of the Sporting League, an organisation of which the public have heard very little of late. In the minds of a good many people the necessity for such an association as this has never been made abundantly clear. The misguided efforts of a few crotchety individuals in attempting to stamp out wagering scarcely called for such a mighty engine of defence as a National Sporting League, and when we look around and find all our pastimes sound and healthy as ever, it certainly seems as if the new League will collapse of sheer inanition unless some daring soul of the Chant or Hawke persuasion commences a new crusade. Later on there may be an opportunity of pointing out a field of labour for our League friends; for the present their pacific attitude need not be further disturbed. Coming back to the bustling busy days we have before us it does one good to read of an attendance of 27,000 people at a football match, this being the estimated number at the cup tie match between Derby County and Aston Villa. At other football centres, too, there were tremendous crowds, and there would appear to be some slight justification for the remark we occasionally hear from the stay-at-homes that half the people have gone "football mad." Here let me plead guilty to the soft impeachment as one suffering from the epidemic, for always anxious to see battles between giants the game at the Derby Baseball Ground had a fascination almost irresistible. Such matches as these testify in unmistakeable fashion the tremendous hold the game has taken upon the public, and it would take an army of opponents to deprive it of a jot of its popularity. The scenes enacted on such occasions linger in the memory for years and years afterwards, and I make bold to say that no one of the 27,000 who were present have any cause for regret. True local feeling one way or the other was only natural, and to be expected. Aston Villa's supporters doubtless felt sorely disappointed, but after the momentary chagrin has worn off, there will always remain the pleasurable reflection of "assisting" at a game so momentous. Mine is not the task to enter into the details of the play, but it may be permissible to put on record the opinion that no match of such importance could have been managed with greater tact or more fairness than Mr. J. Lewis of Blackburn, controlled this. There has been a considerable weeding out of the unlucky and the incapable teams, and we are promised a finish as exciting as any we have had in the past. Stirring times, my masters, for football players. For followers of the legitimate sport there will soon be plenty of entertainment, the Spring Handicaps following closely upon that time-honoured event, the Liverpool Grand National Steeplechase. Last year the public mind was somewhat disturbed by what is known as the Cloister incident, the memories of which can scarcely be termed fragrant. Cathal is again to the fore, and so is the 1895 winner, so that we can anticipate lively doings at Aintree. The cross-country runners are putting on the finishing touches ready for the big event of the year, and it remains to be seen what progress has been made in filling up the gaps caused by the retirement of many of the old champions. George, Snook, Dunning, Hickman, Heath, Coad, Thornton, and Morton have all laid aside pretensions to championship form, although the latter may once more be found near the front if he chooses to get thoroughly fit. Still, there are other good men and true to keep the game alive, and the claims of Watkins, Cotterill, Davis, Bullen, Harrington, Moran, and Randall will be eagerly discussed for the next few weeks. Busy times these, for our paper-chasers. Long before we get through with the various winter competitions we shall have the projected tour of Australian cricketers brought constantly before us, and the merits of the men weighed up on paper. For the ardent lover of outdoor sport, there will be no cessation, no ringing down of the curtain, no stopping for reflections, but one brisk whirl of entertainments, week in and week out. For some it will be football, for others racing, for others coursing. And so the world wags.

INDIGNANT FARMERS.

For some little time past the cross-country clubs of the South—or, at any rate, a section of them—have fallen foul of the farmers. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that the farmers had fallen foul of the paper-chasers. But strongly as we may support the runners in the proper pursuit of their pastime, it is impossible to withhold sympathy from the farmers in taking up the attitude they have. The better class clubs have long enjoyed the privilege, it appears, of running over the lands occupied by the agriculturists. This privilege, however, has always been respectfully sought and just as generously accorded. Recently, however, some of the younger associations have been taking what is known as "French leave," until the farmers have arisen in their wrath and expressed their determination to put a stop to it. Nor can this be wondered at. Burdened as they are in more ways than one, the average British farmer has plenty to put up with without having his responsibilities increased by a parcel of enthusiastic youths who have no regard for crops, fences, or anything else when out for a spin. It is no slight matter to have a company of some six score paper-chasers clambering through hedges or trampling down crops, and it will be in the interests of the exercise if the Association or the better class clubs set their faces sternly against any of their members trespassing on any farmer's land. In a good many instances a well-conducted club has only to apply for permission to run over certain fields for the same to be given cheerfully, but when it comes to galloping helter-skelter over just what pleases them, it is time some of these young gentlemen were taught a lesson. Very forcible measures have already been taken in some instances, the farmers and their men barring the progress of the "packs" with pitchforks and other instruments of industry. It is a good many years ago now, but I very well remember the case of one W. H. Morton, then a member of the Birchfield Harriers, being tried in a police court. On this occasion the farmer had caught the embryo champion in one of his gallops, and promptly had him summoned for trespass and damage. The case caused some little stir at the time, but the Bench took a lenient view of it and imposed a small fine only. This had the effect, however, of stopping further trespasses on the particular land, for it was clearly laid down by the justices that future offenders might expect much harsher treatment. Morton at that time was nothing but a mere boy, but since then he has blossomed into a record-holder and amateur champion. Perhaps his first big performance was in 1884, when he finished close up to the famous Snook in the cross-country championship of England, run at Long Eaton, in Derbyshire. Migrating soon afterwads to Manchester, he came under the notice of the shrewd secretary of the Salford Harriers, for which club he has done yeoman service in different contests. At his very best there can be no doubt that Morton was one of the fastest long distance runners England has ever boasted. Very lightly but shapely built, he has a wonderfully easy style of running, and the wonder is that he has not left his name more prominent than he has done in the annals of amateur athletics. Upon one occasion he had some difficulty in retaining his amateur status over a cross-country event, in which his fellow-clubman, E. W. Parry, was concerned.

SHOULD CYCLES BE TAXED?

This is rapidly becoming one of the questions of the day, but up to the present the discussion of the subject has been chiefly confined to the journals more particularly identified with the sport and pastime of cycling. Without any prejudice, however, although doing a little cycling myself, I confess that I have not yet seen a single solid argument advanced by any of the anti-cycle people in favour of a tax being imposed. We all know perfectly well that a Chancellor of the Exchequer has to find the sinews of war from one quarter or another, and however justly he may deal with the "burdens" he has to impose someone is bound to cry out that his load is already as much as he can bear. Not so very long ago I came across a speech delivered at a meeting of one of our Parish Councils where the speaker referred to cyclists wearing the highways out "inch by inch!" Was there anything ever so delightful as this? Although somewhat plump and scant of breath in these days I have managed to get through a fair amount of cycling during the last twelve or fourteen years, some of it on the tall machine known as the "ordinary," more on the lowly safety. But in all these years I have never come across a single foot of highway the worse for cycling wear. The wheel community can and do appreciate roads with good surfaces, and very often riders busy themselves in looking up the surveyors when a road gets especially bad. In some districts, too, the road-menders are not altogether forgotten, for little dinners and gifts are annually made by means of subscriptions amongst cyclists. One of the main points of the controversy, so far as I have been able to follow it, appears to hinge on the question as to whether cycling is or is not a luxury? To my mind it appears as if the query could be answered by yea or nay with equal fairness. To the possessor of one of the ancient out-of-date solid-tyred cycles, say of 50lb. weight the riding of such a machine would probably be more of a torture than anything, but in enabling its owner to reach his business in a shorter space of time than if he walked it fulfils a certain mission, and scarcely appears to one as a taxable instrument. On the other hand, those of the wealthiest class who can, and do, afford to pay a very high price for a modern cycle, no doubt get a good deal of enjoyment out of the exercise, and to those who have thoroughly mastered its management a cycle is probably an article of luxury when once the novitiate stage has been left behind. Again, take the racing man who earns his daily bread by the speed he can exhibit a wheel. It can scarcely be a luxury to him. A first-class "artist"—and I use the term advisedly—has to exercise the greatest self-denial and live very carefully indeed if he is to maintain his place in the front rank, and when one of the great distance races has to be trained for a man has to undergo a very severe gruelling. To the racing man we must admit, I think, it is not a luxury. But there's another very different phase. What of the industry itself? England has long set the fashion in cycles, and to-day its wares challenge comparison with those of America, France, or any other country. We have just commenced a new era in connection with the invigorating Pastime! Coventry has recovered itself after years of depression through the failure of the silk trade and watch manufacture; Nottingham, Wolverhampton, Birmingham and other large centres employ thousands of workpeople in the manufacture of cycles, and bearing all this in mind, it would be the height of folly, in my opinion, to embarrass a growing industry with the burden of a tax. Cheshire on more than one occasion has provided me with a charming touring ground, and I notice a good deal of hostility has come from this quarter, the anti-cycling feeling being apparently very strong. Let it be noted, however, that Hawarden is a notable exception. At one time or another I have spent some weeks amidst the delightful scenery to be found around the ancient city of Chester, and have met scores upon scores of brother wheelmen. But for the cycle the probability is that I for one should never have dreamt of exploring the beauties of the country, and it may be justly surmised that there are hundreds of others to whom the same would apply. Does it never strike these village Solons that many and many a bright sovereign is spent by cyclists who go on tour which would never find its way into the same quarter were it not for the agency of the cycle. Although not a millionaire exactly some of the odd shillings I have saved have gone into Cheshire, and therefore this strong dislike to the wheel in that particular direction is not altogether relishable. There is splendid work to be done by these parish and district councillors in looking after the guide-posts and milestones, which in some quarters of England are disgracefully neglected. Let them see to these matters, look after the footpaths, mend their highways and byeways, repair the village pump, and build playgrounds for the children. Such duties should commend themselves to all broad-minded, intelligent councillors; and when they require enlightenment on the subject of damage to the roads by cycles, let them call in the advice of any sane person who has ridden a dozen miles over any road in the country.

STAG VERSUS TIGER.

'Leaving controversial topics for a time, let me give a little anecdote concerning a combat between a stag and a tiger which has been recorded in one of the most reliable books on sport. Of course, such a thing would be undreamt of in these days, but let the historian tell of what occurred in the good old times:—"Of the stag's courage, when his personal safety requires it, the combat promoted by William, Duke of Cumberland, many years since, in an area where a stag was enclosed with a hunting tiger, and which made so resolute a defence that the tiger was at length obliged to give up, is a faithful record. It was in Ascot race week, and this novelty attracted an additional concourse of people. On the lawn, by the roadside, a space was fenced in, with very strong toiling, fifteen feet high, into which an old stag was turned, and shortly after the tiger was led in, hoodwinked by two blacks, who had the care of him, and his eyes and himself at once set at liberty. The instant he saw the deer he crouched down on his belly, and creeping like a house cat at a mouse, watched an opportunity of safely seizing his prey. The stag, however, warily turned as he turned, and this strange antagonist still found himself opposed by these formidable brow antlers. In vain the tiger attempted to turn his flanks, but the stag had too much generalship, and this courteous warfare lasted until it became tedious, when his Royal Highness enquired if by irritating the tiger the catastrophe of the combat might not be hastened; he was told it might be dangerous, but it was ordered to be done; the keepers went to the tiger, and did as they were ordered, when immediately, instead of attacking the deer, with a furious and elastic bounce, he sprang at and cleared the toiling that enclosed him. Great indeed was the confusion amongst the affrighted multitude, everyone imagining him or herself the destined victim to the tiger's rage, who, regardless of their fears or their persons, crossed the road and rushed to the opposite wood. It happened a herd of fallow deer were feeding not far from the scene of action; on the haunch of one of them he instantly fastened and brought it to the ground. His keepers, to whom he was perfectly familiarised, for some time hesitated to go near him. At length they ventured, cut the deer's throat, and separated the haunch he had seized, which he never left from his hold for a moment, hoodwinked and led him away with it in his mouth." There was very little sport, I should, magine, about proceedings of this kind.

A SCOTS GREY, who had served throughout the Crimean War from first to last, passed away on Tuesday in Captain Robert Scott Hunter, whose name dropped out of the "Army List" with his retirement thirty-four years ago. The deceased joined the 2nd Dragoons as a Cornet in June, 1851, became Lieutenant in February, 1854, and, landing in the Crimea with his regiment, rode in the heavy cavalry charge at Balaclava, and was later on present at Inkerman and before Sebastopol, where he obtained his troop. He returned home with the Scots Greys in July, 1856, exchanged in 1859 into the Carabiniers, and retired by sale in 1862. The regiment has a very fair list of survivors on its Crimean roster, Colonel George Filmer Sulivan, who brought the regiment home at the close of the war, being the senior. Next on the roster comes the present colonel of the regiment, General George Calvert Clarke, C. B., and in seniority there follow Sir George Francis Hampson, Bart., Captain Francis Sutherland, Captain Herbert Edwards (also a survivor of Chillianwallah and Gujerat), General Andrew Nugent, Major Lenox Prendergast, Captain Duncan McNeill, Major-General Andrew Smyth Montague Brown, Captain James Dunbar-Brander, Veterinary-Surgeon Tom Gudgin, and Major John Wilson (who rode in the ranks). Of Captain William Taylor Prentis, who joined before Sebastopol and came home with the regiment, retiring by sale three years after, we have lost all trace.

THE GOA TROUBLES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, FEB. 22.

[illegible] MENDONCA, on his arrival from Mozambique, has been arrested and kept in custody, [illegible] by court-martial. Upon the news [illegible] B. F. da Costa, at Diu, the order of the [illegible] ha to that station has been to send [illegible] gentleman is kept in the countermand [illegible] m the sons of the late Pangim jail. [illegible] death has produced Mr. B. F. da Cost[illegible] is requested that sad impression in P[illegible] to Portugal, his body should be em[illegible] between the It is reported that a hos[illegible]ken place Government troop and the [illegible] hand, at Canacona. No details [illegible] Night watches by village peop[illegible] fixing a monthly salary of Rs. 8 p[illegible] amount is to be paid by each com[illegible] community fund. Mr. T. C. da Costa, [illegible] contractor, is reported to be dangerously [illegible] from congestion of the brain.—The *Boletim* [illegible] of to-day's date states that up to 31st Janu[illegible] amount of taxes due at Sanquelim comes [illegible] Rs. 52,837. No payments are made, and consid[illegible] ing the critical situation an extension of nine[illegible] days has been given to make the payment without fine, interest, costs, etc.—Mr. J. F. de Assa Castel-Branco has been ordered to take up the ninth chair in the Lyceum, the motives for dispensing with his services having ceased to exist.

EDUCATION AMONGST THE BHATTIAS.

PROPOSED BOARDING SCHOOL.

ALTHOUGH their community is small, the Bhattias, who, like the Khojas, hail from Cutch, occupy a very important and influential position in the commercial circles of Bombay. They are as enterprising as the Knojas, and they vie with each other in wealth. The Bhattia can spend any amount of money on a *varghoda* or feasting of his caste-people on the occasion of a marriage in his family, but generally he is the last man to think of paying any money for the promotion of education amongst his caste-people. Happily, however, there are and have been brilliant exceptions to this rule in this important community, for the name of the late Mr. Gokuldas Tejpal has been made a household word by his princely and catholic charities. It is a gratifying sign of the times that the Bhattias are now learning to keep abreast of other communities in the matter of education to their children. At the present time the sons of wealthy Bhattias are more or less educated, but the poorer are still very backward in the march of education. But now that a liberal and enlightened man like Goverdhandass Khatao Mukanji, a well-known mill-owner in Bombay, has taken up the cause of the poor people of his community, it augurs well for the future generations of Bhattias, who, while as enterprising as the Khojas or even Parsees from a business point of view, are much more backward than the Parsees in education. Mr. Goverdhandass Khatao has at one stroke given away a lakh of rupees for establishing a boarding school for the boys of his community, where education will be given to them up to the fifth standard. Our wealthy townsman, who has received a fair amount of education, and is a shrewd man of business, is to be congratulated on giving away such a large sum of money for the benefit his own community. The maxim that charity begins at home is one that should be especially borne in mind by the Bhattias. At the same time it is hoped their charity will not end, at home, and with the light of education to guide them the Bhattias will try to benefit other charitable institutions of imperial and local interest affecting their other Hindu brethren.

It is most satisfactory to learn that side by side with the charity of Mr. Goverdhandass Khatao, men like Shet Lukhmidass Khimji, Shet Dwarkadass Dharamsi, and others have, with a view to encourage higher education amongst the youth of their community, established a fund. Mr. Lakhmidas Khimji is well-known for his philanthropy, and so is Mr. Dwarkadass Dharamsi for his interest in any good work. Mr. Dwarkadass, one of the most enlightened men in his community, having tasted the fruit of higher education, is subscribing first to the fund. The following sums have already been subscribed:—Mr. Lukhmidass Khimji, Rs. 1,001; Mr. Dwarkadass Dharamsi, Rs. 1,001; Mr. Goverdhandass Khatao Mukanji, Rs. 1,000; Mr. Mulji Dharamsi, Rs. 251; Mr. Runchhodass Thakersi, Rs. 201; Mr. Trikumdass Dhanji, Rs. 201; Mr. Tulsidass Dwarkadass, Rs. 201; Mr. Kalianji Valji, Rs. 201; Mr. Rowji Naranji, Rs. 151; Messrs. Jamnadass Purshotamdass, Purshotam Govindji, Khetsi Parmanand, Madhavji Virji, and Madhavji Morarji, Rs. 101 each; Messrs. Gokuldass Vensi, Gokaldass Nathu, Trikumdass Karsandass, Jamnadass Purshotamdass, Mulji Kursandass, Mulji Anandji, Runchhodass Vasanji Morbiwalla, Valabhdass Jairam, Liladhar Gordhandass, Premji Thakersi, Murarji Ladha, and Lukmidass Nathu, Rs. 51 each. And miscellaneous sums, Rs. 583.

HARMSTON'S GREAT CIRCUS.

AGE cannot wither,
Nor custom stale our infinite variety—

is the happy quotation, with which Mr. Robert Love, the guiding spirit of Harmston's circus, heads the new programme of this popular place of entertainment. Crowded houses every night attest the appreciation of the public for the excellent bill which has been provided for their delectation. For the time being Messrs. C. Dashway and W. Aldean have discontinued their triple bar performance, but Dashway is still seen to advantage in the ring, more especially as with the change in programme, he has assumed a new and gorgeous ring master's costume, which well becomes his massive figure. The Grecian Statuary Act, by the Rio Troupe, with lime-light effects, is a charming number, in which ten exceedingly prepossessing young ladies give an entertainment quite unique in its way. Mdlle. Le Blonde's great jockey act is another attractive performance by a clever and attractive equestrienne, who deserves all the applause she receives. George Harmston's performing Arabian stallions show very careful training; Charles Weatherly either as a clown or a contortionist can hold his own with all comers, while ringing merriment is also furnished by Tewey, Pepinto, Peter Jenkins. By special request George Warren, the modern Sampson, makes his re-appearance, and introduces new fetes of strength, notably one of breaking on his arm, by muscular expansion, a steel chain, the fracture strain of which is 500lbs. But undoubtedly the one feature of the circus is the Return Aerial Act of the Sisters Ethel and Ivey Warren. Both children display a wonderful aptitude for their business, and in going through the act display a courage and coolness which many an older performer might envy.

MR. ROBERT G. C. MOWBRAY, who has just been appointed a member of the Royal Commission on the Administration of the Expenditure of India, is the son of the Right Hon. Sir John R. Mowbray, Bart., M.P. for Oxford University. Mr. Mowbray is a barrister and a member of the Oxford Circuit, and for several years he represented the Prestwich Division of Lancashire in the Conservative interest, but was unseated at the General Election last year. His father, Sir John, is with two exceptions the oldest member of the House of Commons.

THE Clarendon Press will publish immediately "Revenue Laws of Ptolemy Philadelphus," edited from a Greek papyrus in the Bodleian Library, with a translation, commentary, and appendices by Mr. B. P. Grenfell, and an introdution by Professor Mahaffy. The papyrus consists of two rolls, which were obtained by Professor Flinders Petrie and Mr. Grenfell, respectively. It is by far the largest Greek papyrus known; and as it is in several places dated "in the twenty-seventh year" of Philadelphus, or 259-8 B. C., it is also nearly the oldest. The text volume is accompanied by a portfolio containing 13 facsimiles.

GEORGE BELL and Sons, the publishers of "Pepys' Diary," edited by H. B. Wheatley, inform subscribers that in addition to the eight volumes in which the Diary will be completed as originally announced, there will be a supplementary volume containing various appendices, additional illustrations, and a voluminous index.

THE BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

THE annual camp of the Bombay Light Horse Corps was opened, on Saturday afternoon, at Palli Hill, on the old camping ground of the Light Horse, which has been kindly placed at the disposal of the Corps by the owner, Mr. E. R. Smetham. The squadron, which is under the command of Captain T. W. Cuffe, Lieutenant G. W. Moir, and Second-Lieutenant H. G. Symons, will remain under canvass for the next fortnight, during which time it is hoped that a good deal of useful and practical work in cavalry tactics will be accomplished. It is a noticeable and satisfactory feature this year that there is a much larger attendance than is usually the case. A strong effort will be made to utilise the weekly drills which have lately been held in Bombay with the Body Guard of his Excellency the Governor. As yet the men have hardly settled down to the regular routine of camp life, but nevertheless they present a very smart appearance, which does infinite credit to their drill instructor. In fact, taken [illegible]round the B. L. H. is one of the most efficient [illegible] of cavalry in her Majesty's auxiliary [illegible]far as they can be reasonably carried [illegible]quadron will be drilled under all [illegible] of active service, the country around [illegible]nd Bandora being peculiarly [illegible] reconnaissance and reconnoitring [illegible] tactics will be performed [illegible]ed scale. Owing to the [illegible] engaged in business [illegible]d during the day, in B[illegible]ly morning and the dri[illegible]went into camp again at [illegible] until yester-on Saturday [illegible] 5-30, and day morning. [illegible]nd of the "turn-out [illegible]men drilling followed [illegible] were dismissed for [illegible] soon as a sufficient [illegible] pearance in the eve[illegible] until dusk, when videt[illegible] other duties incidental to c[illegible] the course of the ensuing week[illegible] the Commandant of H. E. th[illegible] Guard will visit the camp, and insti[illegible] in light cavalry manœuvres, and at [illegible] training the Corps will be inspected[illegible] Gatacre, the officer commanding the B[illegible] trict.

MUNIFICENT BENEFACTIONS.

AT a special meeting of the Randeir Municipality, held on Friday last, in the presence of Mr. Lely, Collector of Surat, a memorandum was submitted in connection with a contribution of Rs. 1,11,000 from Mr. Hajee Essub Mahomed Sulleman for the purpose of providing a water-supply for the town of Randeir. This supply is to be effected from the new water-works in Surat. The additional cost of laying larger pipes from Varaccha to the Hope Bridge, and of providing a pump, was estimated at Rs. 38,000; while the cost of carrying the pipes over the bridge, and of providing water tanks and supply pipes to Randeir, was estimated at a further sum of Rs. 73,000, making a total of Rs. 1,11,000, which Mr. Hajee Essub has come forward to contribute. Mr. Lely spoke in highly eulogistic terms of the munificent benefaction of Mr. Hajee Essub, and remarked that such an opportunity of benefiting the town of Randeir was not likely to occur again. The offer was thankfully accepted, and it was resolved to enter into an arrangement with the Surat Municipality for the purpose in view.—As already announced by us, Mr. Gordhandas Khatao Makanjee has offered to contribute one lakh of rupees, in connection with the funds of the Bhattia Mitra Mandal, for the establishment of a boarding school for the education of Bhattia children in English from the first to the fifth standard. The announcement of this munificent benefaction was received with vociferous cheers at a special meeting of the Bhattia Mitra Mandal held on Saturday night last.—The Hon'ble Mr. N. N. Wadia, C.I.E., has sent to the Bombay University a sum of Rs. 5,000, with the object of perpetuating the memory of his deceased friend, Mr. Perozshaw Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy, son-in-law of Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart.—The friends and relations of Bai Manockbai, the deceased wife of Mr. K. R. Cama, and daughter of the late Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee, have sent to the University a sum of Rs. 5,000, with the object of perpetuating her memory. The interest on these contributions is expected to provide a scholarship of Rs. 200 each, to be awarded to the Parsee candidate who passes the B.A. and the Previous Examination, respectively, with the highest number of marks in the Avesta and Pehlvi papers.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE Bombay Volunteer Artillery are now in camp at Mahaluxmee for a week, for big gun practice, strength about 70. Major G. W. Roughton in command.

STORE SERGEANT WILLIAM WILLOWS, Ordnance Department, is permitted to proceed to England, on the recommendation of a Medical Board, in anticipation of the leave which will be hereafter granted to him.

THE Imperial transport Pavonia, which arrived seven days late from the Mauritius, sailed on Friday, the 20th, from Bombay with the 1st Battalion 47th Loyal North Lancashire Regiment for Colombo. This Battalion is under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel A. Tidy; embarkation strength, 22 officers, 5 ladies, 2 Warrant officers, 795 non-commissioned officers and men, 15 soldiers' wives and 93 children.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL NAIRNE, C. B., Commanding Bombay Army, left Bombay in the Indian Marine Steamer Clive on the 19th instant, on short tour of inspection as far as Sukkur, where he stops to inspect the Indus Defences. He arrives at Karachi on the 22nd instant, inspects the troops on Monday, and leaves for Upper Sind on Tuesday, the 25th, arriving at Sukkur on the 26th, Jacobabad on the 27th, where he remains for two days, and then takes Hyderabad in return, arriving there on the 29th and leaving on the 2nd March; embarks at Karachi on a British India steamer on the 3rd idem, arrives at Bombay on the 5th and leaves the same night for Poona.

THE DINBAI HALL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I beg you will kindly permit me to state that, when I offered my services to the Municipality as architect of the Dinbai Hall, I was in perfect ignorance of the fact mentioned in your leader of this morning that Mr. Stevens had already prepared plans for this building. Had I been aware of this, I would most probably have sent to the Municipality a letter similar to the one I have addressed to Madam Dinbai, since my offer was "recorded."—Yours, &c.,

R. F. CHISHOLM.

31, Sirdar's Mansions, 24th Feb.

NOTHING definite has yet been settled about the Viceroy's movements on leaving Calcutta at the end of March; but it is practically certain his Excellency will halt at least a fortnight on his way to Simla, though there will be no tour in the ordinary sense of the term. Much will depend on the state of the weather in April; if the summer sets in early in the hills there will be less need for Lord Elgin lingering in the plains, as the change of climate would not be very marked. Roorkee would seem to be a good station for the halt as it is easily accessible, and the hot weather there rarely begins until April is well advanced. Accommodation for the Viceregal party could also be obtained without much difficulty.

THE Government of India, it is understood, is not prepared to take any direct action at present in the matter of General Booth's peasant settlement schemes, as the proposals laid before them are of too vague and shadowy a nature to be considered as coming within the range of practical politics. The Local Governments, however, are free to take their own course in the matter as they have already the discretionary power to make advances and grants of land where any project of colonisation commends itself to them.

THE prospects of the Southern Punjab Railway Company have much improved of late so far as regards the esteem in which the project is held by investors at home. The shares which stood at 1½ discount for a considerable time are now at par, and they will probably soon be at a small premium.

COL. T. J. C. A. STUDDY, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, has been allowed to retire from the Service, with effect from the 28th ultimo.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CAPTAIN DALY will act temporarily as Deputy Secretary in the Foreign Department, while Sir A. C. Talbot is officiating as Resident of Kashmir.

CAPTAIN MULLALY, R.E., has been appointed Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General for Mobilisation. He will take over charge on March 11th, on which date Major Kemball completes his five years' tenure of office.

THE Guides Cavalry are likely to be among the regiments that will be equipped throughout with lances. At present the front-rank only have the lance. Their designation of "cavalry," however, will not be changed.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRASER, Political Agent, Southern Baluchistan, will be posted to Udaipur as Resident in Mewar, when Lieutenant-Colonel Wyllie goes on leave for the summer.

MR. MARTINDALE, Commissioner of Ajmere, takes leave home shortly. His post will be filled by Lieutenant-Colonel Thornton, now on leave, temporary arrangements being made until the latter officer arrives early in June.

THE news of the discovery of gold in Dharwar has spread so quickly that experts are already on their way to report upon the "find." We shall probably soon hear of the formation of one or more syndicates to exploit the region.

THE question of experiments with germ-destroying filters is now under the consideration of the Government of India. Some large Cantonments in which typhoid has been or is prevalent will probably be selected, and a complete installation of filters will be made in such places. Details regarding the cost will be settled in communication with the agents for supply of the filtering apparatus.

[illegible]UTENANT-COLONEL HILLIARD, Assistant Adjutant-General, Bombay District, now officiating as [illegible]t of the Deolali Depot, will probably act [illegible]djutant-General at Headquarters, Ben[illegible]hen Colonel Glasgow takes over the [illegible] of the Narbadda District.

[illegible] report it is stated as regards [illegible] Bengal the poppy is in [illegible] collection of the juice [illegible] Provinces the crop [illegible]vourable, but in [illegible]aid to be in a [illegible]

[illegible]meeting [illegible]13th. [illegible]of the [illegible] Mr. W[illegible] mittee an[illegible] to the Vice[illegible] Governor of B[illegible] ud-Din, Chief of[illegible]

THE annual rifle [illegible] Troops commences o[illegible] This meeting, the fourth[illegible] surpass all former ones, [illegible] been. Thirty-one teams o[illegible] representing States in all [illegible] entered, and there will be over [illegible] camp—a good proof of the profes[illegible] and zeal which prevail through these [illegible] new military bodies.

THE Bengal Chamber of Commerce has [illegible] the Government of Bengal on the subject o[illegible] tariff now in force for foreign telegrams. The [illegible] mittee says it notes with considerable satisfac[illegible] that is the expressed intention of the Government of India to press for the reductions of charges for telegraph messages between India and Europe when a favourable opportunity occurs. Such an opportunity may probably be furnished by the assembling at Buda-Pesth, in the course of the next few months, of the International Telegraph Conference. That the various Indian Chambers should have approached Government from time to time urging reduction in telegraphic rates

HEER AST, the "Shepherd-Doctor" of German, has of late been getting considerable notice. During the last year he treated about two thousand patients. He diagnoses disease by examining a lock of the patient's hair, and his universal charge for advice is about a quarter of a dollar. Clients wait patiently the whole day through to see him, even in bad weather, and if by the time he retires, near midnight, they have failed to have an audience with him they take up their posts uncomplainingly the next morning. The doctor's patients are referred to by the sceptical as "Ast's sheep."

STRAWS show how the wind blows, and the circumstance which the *World* mentions in connection with the recent Russian State ball in the Winter Palace is perhaps worth consideration in view of the reported rapprochement between Russia and Turkey. Our contemporary states that at supper on that occasion the Tsarina sat with the Turkish Ambassador on her right and the representative of France on her left.

ACCORDING to the *World* a reconciliation has taken place between the German Emperor and Empress and Prince and Princess Frederick Leopold. This is mainly owing to the influence of the Empress Frederick and Prince Albrecht. Prince and Princess Frederick Leopold were in the Imperial box at the gala performance in the Opera House, and they attended the State banquet at the Schloss, at which there were six hundred guests. The Emperor led his mother into the dining-room, and Prince Frederick Leopold conducted the Empress, who was dressed in silver brocade, embroidered with flowers and blazed with diamonds. The Empress Frederick was in black, with splendid diamonds, and wore the same orders as her daughter-in-law—the Black Eagle and Wilhelm.

ABSTEMIOUSNESS constitutes to-day the predominant note at every one of the Royal and Imperial Courts of the Old World, and the rulers who occupy the thrones of Europe are as distinguished for their temperance, alike in drinking, as their predecessors were the reverse. ... conclusions arrived at by the *St...* from an apparently attentive study of an "Ex-Attache," who ... New World with special ... ings of Society. Accor... Humbert restricts his ... whereas his father ... Galant' nomenclature ... carousers. The ... beverage ... even a ... Victoria ... ...ttle men," and seldom went to bed ... Queen's advent put an end to this ... was aided in her task by her husband, ... Prince Consort.

PRINCE CHARLES OF DENMARK, the fiance of ... Princess Maud, will pay another visit to England early in March, when he is to be the guest of the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham and at Marlborough House for two or three weeks. Prince Charles, who is cruising in the Danish frigate Fyen, is to leave St. Thomas for Southampton during the second week in February, and it is hoped (says *Atlas*) that he will arrive in England before the departure of the Queen for the Continent in order that he may pay a visit to her Majesty at Windsor Castle.

THE Court of Berlin was not represented by any of its members at the wedding of the late Prince Henry of Battenberg in Whippingham Church. But the present Emperor, taking a step further than his grandfather, deputed Prince Albrecht of Prussia, Regent of Brunswick, to attend the deceased Prince's funeral, in addition to several officers of the Prince's Prussian Regt., the Gardes du Corps, which corresponds to our own Life Guards. Prince Albrecht is the tallest of the Hohenzollerns standing about 6ft. 4in., and is a fine-looking, genial, soldierly figure. He is frequently employed on such ceremonial missions; it was he, for example, who represented his uncle, the old Emperor, at the coronation of the late Alexander III. of Russia. He and his family in recent years have been frequent visitors to England, notably to Bournemouth. The presence of Count Hatzfeldt at the obsequies of Lord Leighton, and the deputing of Prince Albrecht are (the *Daily Chronicle* thinks) courtesies which may perhaps be taken to show that the Emperor is already doing all he can to counteract the unfavourable impression produced upon the minds of all Englishmen by his tactless telegram to President Kruger.

IN the course of an interesting paper on "Germany under the Empire," in the new number of the *Contemporary Review*, Mr. A. E. Evans supplies some curious information relative to the prosecutions for "lese-majeste." "It seems to me," he writes, "that there is even less personal liberty now than formerly. Certainly the prosecutions for the so-called crime of 'Majestats-beleidigung (lese-majeste)' are more numerous and the sentences more severe. Moreover peccant editors are now treated in many respects like ordinary felons. Instead of being allowed out on bail, as was formerly the custom, they are now kept in confinement until the trial. (At the trial they are brought up in prison dress, with slippers open at the heel (as a precaution against escape), and with a metal number on the breast. That is, they are forced to figure as criminals before any crime (even in the German sense of the word) has been proved against them. As a well-known German newspaper has said, it has now come to this—that any adverse criticism of the Kaiser's utterances is a penal offence. Praise or silence—these are the alternatives. And yet never perhaps was there a monarch whose speeches more loudly challenged criticism. But they are sacred. To comment on them in words that raise even a suspicion of disapproval is sufficient to consign the writer or speaker to gaol for at least three months, probably six, possibly twelve. Nay, astounding as it may appear, it is none the less a fact that 'lese-majeste' may be committed by saying nothing!" In October last, the *Cologne Gazette* had an account of a man—a German who had been in America—who was unfortunate enough to offend in this way. He was at a ...ake with some companions and they fell to discussing the comparative merits of the German and American constitutions. Of course, the man who had been in America was in favour of the American constitution. He waxed eloquent on the subject, and went on to say: "As for the Kaiser"—then, suddenly realising the dangers that lesed that word, he stopped short. But he had already said too much. He had been overheard by some one who denounced him to the police. They arrested him and he was ultimately sentenced to three months' imprisonment. It was not asserted by the prosecution that he had said anything against the Kaiser; he was condemned on the facts as I have stated them. It was assumed that, if he had finished the sentence, it would have contained an insult to his Majesty, and this was enough.

IT is seldom that we get any light upon the character and policy of the Tsar. He is the least known Monarch of the world. To the ordinary newspaper reader he is no Nicholas II.—a man with is own ideas and hopes that give him an individuality among rulers and men—but simply "the Tsar." And what is "the Tsar" but the embodiment of the old traditions of paternal despotism, new batting, and the like? Nicholas II., however is something different. The *Jewish Chronicle* regards the cordial reception accorded by him to MM. Rothein and Nothaft the two managers of the St. Petersburg International Bank, as significant of a decided change in the attitude of the Russian Court towards the Jews. A few years ago such an event would have been impossible, so deeply hostile was the anti-Semitic feeling in the highest circles. The appointment of another Commission to re-examine the Jewish question is, in the opinion of our contemporary, of favourable augury. It does look as though Nicholas II. wishes to reverse the policy of his father and conciliate the Jewish race.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CANDY.)

A SUIT AGAINST SIRDAR DILER JUNG BAHADUR.

GULABCHAND MUNELAL AND OTHERS VS. SIRDAR DILER JUNG BAHADUR.

THE plaintiffs in this case prayed that the defendant may be decreed to pay to them the sum of Rs. 50,000 together with interest at 9 per cent. per annum from the 24th May, 1895, and that he is liable to them as the purchaser for this price of certain jewellery, etc. Mr. Starling and Mr. Scott, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, appeared for the plaintiffs; and the Hon. Mr. Lang, Mr. Inverarity, and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Burder, and Bayley, appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiffs stated that, on the 23rd March, 1895, the plaintiff Jugal Kishor Balkishom, acting on behalf of the firm, delivered to defendant, on conditional sale, one pair of diamond armlets with pe... tassels, and a diamond, emerald, and pearl nec... for the sum of Rs. 90,000; the defendant being ... the option of returning the articles ... within one month and fifteen days. ... of the delivery to the defendant, ... a memorandum of the transact... pared and signed by his agent. Ac... tom universally in vogue in Bom... with which the defendant ... and subject to which he en... the articles ... the person to whom ... delivered on conditions ... purchaser in the ... time of delivery ... within the time ... liable to the ... becomes ... d at the ... the specific ... received the ... Rs. 50,0... them within ... for the price, ... part thereof. On ... solicitors wrote to ... ment of the amount ... spondence ensued be... the defendant on various ... his liability as purchaser ... the articles. The plaintiff ... k back the jewellery it had ... defendant in a Bank for safe

... denied receiving the jewellery on ... He denied the custom alleged, saying ... ver existed, it did not apply to the ... The plaintiff Jugal Kishor was wholly ... o defendant prior to the 23rd March last, ... was brought to him by one Shamsuddin, a ... with whom the defendant had previous ... gs and in whom he had confidence. Plaintiff ... then represented himself to be the owner of ... articles, which he was very anxious that the defendant should buy. Defendant was at the time very busy, as he was about to leave Bombay the same evening, and he declined to negotiate for the sale; but at the earnest persuasion of Shamsuddin, he consented at last to take the jewellery away with him to see if he approved of the same as articles he cared to purchase. There was no discussion whatever as to the price or value of the jewellery, and the defendant made no enquiry or estimate as to its value, nor did he agree, nor was it ever suggested that he should agree to pay the sum which the plaintiff chose to name as the sum he was asking for. If the defendant had cared to purchase the articles, the price would have been afterwards discussed; and if agreed, a contract for purchase would have been made. The plaintiff Jugal agreed to extend the time during which the defendant was to be allowed to keep the jewellery on approval, and stated it would not matter if it was returned a week or ten days later than one month and fifteen days. But for this representation, defendant would have returned the jewellery within one month and fifteen days. In any event the defendant submitted that the most he could be liable for would be damages for not returning the articles. Jugal had since made proposals that defendant should make an offer for them. Defendant denied that there was any legal contract for the purchase. On the refusal of Jugal to receive back the articles, defendant caused them to be brought back to Bombay and tendered to him, but as he refused to receive them, he caused them to be deposited in the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China for safe custody, giving notice thereof to the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs and some other witnesses were examined during the day in support of the allegations of the plaint.

AN ALLEGED FRAUDULENT DEFENCE.

HORMUSJEE PESTONJEE HONGKONGWALLA AND ANOTHER VS. NOWROJEE DADABHOY NANJIVORA.

THE plaintiffs brought this suit to have it declared that the whole of the principal monies due by the defendant under his mortgage, namely, Rs. 13,000 are still due to the plaintiffs; that the defendant is still indebted to them in the sum of Rs. 185 for interest, that he may be ordered forthwith to deliver possession of his mortgaged premises to the plaintiff; that he may be restrained from receiving the rents and profits thereof; that in default of his paying the monies due by him under the mortgage, the premises be sold, and the proceeds applied towards payment of the plaintiffs' claim, etc. Mr. Starling, Mr. Inverarity, and Mr. Rivett-Carnac, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Bland and Noble, appeared for the defendant.

It appeared that on the 2nd September, 1893, the plaintiffs paid a former mortgagee of the defendant Rs. 9,000, and advanced him Rs. 4,000, and obtained an assignment of the mortgage of his premises, with interest on the Rs. 13,000 at the rate of Rs. 75 per month. The date for the payment of the amount by the defendant was fixed as the 2nd August, 1896, but the plaintiffs had the power of sale of the premises given to them if any interest was in arrear, and they were also entitled to enter into possession in that case. On the 1st June, 1895, Rs. 185 were due to plaintiffs for interest. The plaintiffs having received information that the defendant was fabricating his accounts with the object of showing that he had paid the plaintiffs nearly the whole of their claim, opened correspondence with the defendant, and from his replies it appeared that their information was correct. Defendant had paid them nothing on account of principal.

The defence was that the defendant had paid to the plaintiffs in all Rs. 12,541, and that he was willing to pay the balance that might be found due from him; and he denied that the plaintiff were entitled to sell or enter into possession of the mortgaged premises. All the payments were entered by the plaintiff in a "samadaskat" book, which always has been in the possession of the defendant. The suit was premature and unnecessary, and the defendant submitted it should be dismissed with costs.

His lordship, at the close of the case, gave a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 735, with leave to him to sell the property.

Mr. Starling said the defendant's case was one steeped in fraud and applied for costs, which were granted. Leave to prosecute the defendant for forgery and perjury was also granted on the application of plaintiffs' counsel.

SUIT FOR THE RECOVERY OF A VALUABLE PARCEL.

DHUNRAJ MURLIDHAR VS. RAHIMTULA MOOSABHOY.

THIS was a suit brought by the plaintiff, a pauper, to recover a parcel of gold mohurs and other valuables entrusted by him to the defendant at Jhalapatan in October, 1894. The plaintiff appeared in person, while Mr. Davar and Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, represented defendant.

The plaint stated that in October, 1894, the plaintiff desired to go to Jeypore from Jhalapatan, and as he did not think it safe to carry any valuables with him, he entrusted the defendant, who carried on business at Jhalapatan, with a parcel containing a hundi of Rs. 125, ten Jeypore gold mohurs, one gold necklace, and two pieces of gold, of the collective value of Rs. 2,183-4-9, with instructions to forward the same to the plaintiff at Jeypore. The plaintiff repeatedly demanded the parcel from the defendant, but received no reply to his letters and telegrams. He then sent a notice through his solicitors in December, 1894 but no reply came to that. The plaintiff now prayed that the defendant may be ordered to deliver over to him the parcel of valuables or to pay the value of the same with interest and the deficiency weight and discount, amounting to Rs. 2,183-4-9. In his written statement, the defendant denied the truth of the plaintiff's allegations, and stated that previously to the filing of this suit, the plaintiff had filed a suit in the Small Causes Court at Bombay, in which he claimed to recover the alleged identical parcel of gold and hundi, which he then valued at Rs. 1,603-11, and that the suit was dismissed with costs for want of jurisdiction. The cause of action, if any, had not arisen in Bombay, and the defendant being a resident of Jhalapatan, the court had no jurisdiction to try the suit.

After recording the evidence of the plaintiff and his witnesses, and examining the defendant, his lordship, in dismissing the suit, observed that the cause of action had not arisen within the jurisdiction of the court, and that no leave had been obtained to file the suit. Moreover, even if the court had jurisdiction, the plaintiff had failed to prove the delivery of the parcel to the defendant. His lordship, therefore, dismissed the suit with costs.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE STRACHEY.)

A MAHOMEDAN WIDOW OF A DECEASED PARSEE.

BAI JEENUT VS. BAI BACHUBAI.

HIS LORDSHIP delivered judgment in the case. The petitioner Bai Jeenut, a Mahomedan woman, who described herself as the widow of Dhunjeebhoy Jehangirjee, deceased, of Viramgaum, prayed that probate might be granted to her of the will of her deceased husband, Bai Bachubai, also a widow of the deceased, to whom letters of administration were granted by the High Court on the 23rd June, 1894, had entered a caveat to the petition. Mr. Rivett-Carnac and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Mr. M. H. Khan, appeared for the petitioner; and Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Robertson, instructed by Messrs. Bicknell, Merwan jee, and Motilal, appeared ... appeared from the petition tha... girjee died at Bulsar in the 14th ... as the time of his death a fixed ... deceased ... Viramgaum in the Ahmedabad dis... pery in Bombay and within the ... petitioner produced his last will ... he she stated, was executed at ... which she was appointed the e... and by the estate amounted to Rs. ... left him surviving as his h... deceased son, Perozshaw, aged ... kin one at Broach, and his ... sent residing marriage; and by ... bai by his first Jeanut, three ... marriage his widow Ardasir, aged ... ond widow, namely, Maneckjee, ... d, aged 24 years, and Bachubai, aged 21 years, and three daughters. As his ... revoked. The other widow, Bai ... that she was the lawful widow of the deceased, whom she was married at Surat in the ... cording to the Parsee law, religion, and as such was entitled to one-third share of ... perty according to the Parsee law of intestate ... sion. There had been one issue of the marriage, ... n, named Perozshaw, now aged 31 years, who was ntitled to the remaining two-third share of the property. The petitioner was a ... Musalman, was never legally married to the deceased, and could not be legally married to him during her (Bachubai's) life-time. Petitioner was not the lawful widow of deceased, nor were the issue of the deceased by her legitimate. She did not admit the will propounded by the petitioner and required her to prove the same in solemn form. About the time of the alleged execution of the will, the deceased was not of a sound and disposing mind, and was otherwise in such a state of mind and body that it was impossible for him to have been capable of forming an independent, free, voluntary, and rational judgment as to the nature and effect of the alleged will. The petitioner, while living with deceased, by undue influence, caused the deceased to give over to her and to transfer to her name considerable property, and she had concealed in her present application some other property belonging to the deceased. The alleged will was obtained by the petitioner by misrepresentation and by the exercise of undue influence while living with the deceased, and the same ought to be held null and void.

Mr. Justice Strachey, in giving his judgment, stated the provisions of the will of Dhunjeebhoy Jehangir remarking that the present was an application for probate to the will. His lordship stated the story of the petitioner as to the relations between the parties, and the health of the testator. His lordship doubted the petitioner's account as to the latter, remarking that if the testator was quite well, it would not have been necessary for the sub-registrar to come to the house. The petitioner's account was the picture of a man in perfect health, a strong man, who made his will of his own free will. The petition, said his lordship, must stand or fall by the substantial truth of the petitioner's story. In his lordship's opinion, it was not true. His lordship entirely accepted the evidence of the medical attendant, Dr. Morris. According to the evidence of Jugjeevan, the testator's general condition was bad, and he could not properly answer the questions put to him. If this was true, the petitioner's evidence was absolutely untrue. Jugjeevan accurately described the testator's appearance; and there was nothing to show that he was not an independent witness. The sub-registrar said the testator had to be lifted up to sign the will; and this was another contradiction of the petitioner's statement. The station-master said the testator had to be lifted into the train. The evidence of the Ahmedabad doctor was very improbable. The second visit of Bachubai to the testator was very improbable. For these reasons, his lordship was of opinion that the petitioner's account of the execution of the will was essentially misleading, and that the will itself was most suspicious. There was no evidence that the testator ever gave Bachubai anything besides an allowance. He was still on friendly terms with her, and there was no reason why he should disinherit her. The petitioner had independent means, while Bachubai had nothing. The petitioner's whole statement was untrue. The earlier will of 1893 was not due to undue influence, and the testator was then in full health. There was no evidence that he had given anything to Bachubai, while the petitioner's present position was much better. The onus to prove the latter will was on the petitioner, and the evidence of the attesting witnesses, did not discharge the "onus." In his lordship's opinion, the evidence of the attesting witnesses was not sufficient to overcome the previous suspicion. The circumstances under which they were called together were most suspicious. His lordship allowed the caveat with costs, and also discharged the rule with costs.

BOMBAY RACES, 1896.

SECOND DAY.—TUESDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY.

ORDER OF RUNNING.

1ST RACE.—H. H. Aga Khan's Purse, 3-30 p.m.
2ND RACE.—The Innovation Stakes, 4 p.m.
3RD RACE.—The Turf Club Cup, 4-30 p.m.
4TH RACE.—The Melton Stakes, 5 p.m.
5TH RACE.—The Corinthian Stakes, 5-30 p.m.
6TH RACE.—Grand Stand Purse, 6 p.m.

LOTTERIES.

In connection with the above race, ordinaries were held, last evening, at the Commission Stables, Bellasis Road, when three lotteries were filled up with the following results:—

TURF CLUB CUP.

	Rs.
Value of Tickets	500
Martaban, sold for	120
Nepaul	5
Reminder	20
Venture	260
Sir Robert	10
Inkerman	100
The Bay	40
Sultan II.	5
Shebushah	5
Red Rube	5
Wafadar	30
Cæsar	170
Ladas	35
Red Jacket	70
Total	1,375

INNOVATION STAKES.

	Rs.
Value of Tickets	500
Bismarck, sold for	75
Zoran	5
Forrest Lodge	170
Sanum	5
Mettle	5
Russian	30
Rustom	170
Director	10
Muslavi	120
Curiosity	100
Berlin	5
Alexandra	10
Sirocco	40
Ring Leader	10
Hakim	10
Grain	40
Misban	15
Lubra	5
Electric	5
Total	1,270

MELTON STAKES.

	Rs.
Value of Tickets	500
Tarpon, sold for	5
Peacemaker	20
Premier	5
Barjoo	15
Julmood	5
Sprite	40
Cardigan	20
Rummah	150
Hazam	5
Secretary	5
Chorister	70
Baronet	20
Muzrook	5
Mahomedan Flag	10
Clown	15
Thames	5
Dunbar	5
Lipton	5
Bonniboy II.	35
Munsoor	30
Subah	5
Fahim	5
Busarah	5
Hughes	30
Total	1,015

NEW RACE.—2ND DAY.

Tuesday, 25th February.

Rs. 500.—A selling race for all galloways 13-3 and under English. Australian 13-3 to carry 11st.; Arabs and C.B. 13-3 to carry 9st. 12lbs. to be sold for Rs. 1,800; 7lbs. allowed for every Rs. 250 down to Rs. 500. Weight for inches. Distance: ½ mile. Entrance: Rs. 30, which constitute starting declaration to be in half-an-hour before the race.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 18, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BOMBAY VOL. (LIGHT HORSE AND RIFLES) RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE eighteenth meeting of the above association was held at Coorla from the 17th to 22nd instant inclusive.

It was the most successful yet held in point of numbers. The competitors being 197 against 67 last year. The Association Gold Medal was won by Cr. Sergt. J. E. Keess with a splendid Score of 300, while the N. R. A. Silver Medal was taken by Captain F. W. English with a grand score of 93.

The following are the results of the different matches:—

MATCH I.—Class A.

	Score	Handicap Point Added	Catches	Total	Prize
					Rs
Vol J A D'Cruz, B V R	55	4	...	59	40
Lance Cpl E Baird, B V R	58	...	...	58	20
Colr Sgt H Black, B V R	57	...	...	57	10
Corpl W Walmsley, B V R	55	2	...	57	15
Colr Sgt J E Keess, B V R	56	1	...	56	10
Capt F W English, B V R	56	1	...	56	a
Corpl T Thurley, B V R	54	2	...	56	10
Lance Cpl A G Boylette, B V R	54	2	...	56	5
Sergt W H Brewer, B V R	53	2	...	55	5
Gunner G H Phillips, B V R	53	2	1	55	5
Corpl J J D'Souza, B V R	52	2	...	54	5
a Debarred under By-law 16.					

MATCH II.—Class A.

Colr Sgt H Black, B V R	63	...	...	63	a
Colr Sgt J E Keess, B V R	62	...	...	62	a
Capt F W English, B V R	62	...	...	62	a
Colr Sgt E H Thomas, B V R	61	...	...	61	40
Lieut D J Sharp, B V R	59	...	...	59	a
Lance Cpl O M P Clyne, B V R	58	...	...	58	15
Lance Cpl A G Boylette, B V R	56	2	...	58	10
Sergt E Chitts, B V R	56	2	...	58	5
Corpl W Walmsley, B V R	50	2	...	52	10
Corpl G Marks, B V R	51	...	...	51	10
Vol H Row, B V R	49	2	...	51	5
Sergt C S Smith, B V R	42	4	5	51	5
Gr Mr Sergt W Stephens, B V R	46	2	...	48	5
Corpl L Valladares, B V R	44	4	...	48	5
a Debarred under by-law 16.					

MATCH III.—Class A.

Vol A D'Silva, B V R	62	3	...	65	a
Color Sgt J E Keess, B V R	62	...	...	62	b
Lieut D J Sharp, B V R	61	...	...	61	b
Sergt W G Nicol, B V R	59	2	...	61	40
Vol S Beaky, B V R	55	4	...	59	20
Lce Corpl A G Boylette, B V R	56	2	...	58	15
Sergt E Chitts, B V R	55	2	...	57	10
Corpl F Bludwell, B V A	47	4	5	56	10
Gunner F McCormack, B V A	51	4	3	58	15
Color Sgt E W Thomas, B V R	53	...	...	53	5
Corpl W J High, B V R	49	4	...	53	5
Corpl G Marks, B V R	52	...	...	52	5
a Messrs Lund and Blockley's prize, value Rs. 50					
b Debarred under by-law 16					

MATCH V.—Class A.

Capt F W English, B V R	60	...	...	60	a
Cr Sergt H Black, B V R	59	...	...	59	40
Vol J A D'Cruz, B V R	53	4	...	57	10
Cr Sergt J E Keess, B V R	56	...	...	56	b
Lce Corpl O M P Clyne, B V R	56	...	...	56	15
Lce Corpl A G Boylette, B V R	76	...	...	56	20
Gunr F McCormack, B V A	50	4	2	56	10
Sergt E Chitts, B V R	53	2	...	55	10
Cr Sergt E W Thomas, B V R	54	...	...	54	5
Lieut D J Sharp, B V R	54	...	...	54	b
Gunner E G Campbell, B V A	52	...	2	54	5
Corpl W J Walmsley, B V R	52	2	...	54	5
a Messrs. Soundy and Co.'s prize, value Rs. 50.					
b Debarred under by-law 16.					

MEDALS.

	Scores. Match I	Match II	Match III	Match IV.	Match V.	Total	
Cr Sergt J E Keess, B V R	53	62	62	64	56	300a	
Lieut D J Sharp, B V R	53	59	61	63	54	235b	
Capt F W English, B V R	56	62	54	61	60	293c	
Capt F W English, B V R	28	33	...	32	...	93d	
a Association Gold Medal. b Association Silver Medal. c Association Bronze Medal. d N R A Silver Medal.							

MATCH I.—Class B.

	Score.	Carbine Points.	Total.	Prize
				Rs.
Vol L G Charle, B V R	50	...	50	20
Vol J L Wredden, B V R	49	...	49	10
Vol E S Lyon, B V R	48	...	48	10
Bugler A Wright, B V R	47	...	47	10
Vol V Gibbons, B V R	46	...	46	8
Vol J R Miller, B V R	45	...	45	5
Vol J Hendricks, B V R	45	...	45	3
Cadet F Green, B V R	44	1	45	3
Vol H E Prescott, B V R	44	...	44	3
Cadet R Green, B V R	43	1	44	*
Vol T Barrett, B V R	42	...	42	3
* Debarred under by-law 16.				

MATCH II.—Class B.

Vol F Hainsworth, B V R	49	...	49	*
Vol E S Lyon, B V R	48	...	48	20
Vol L G Charle, B V R	48	5	48	10
Color Sergt L G Knight, B V R	47	...	47	10
Vol G Grose, B V R	47	...	47	10
Cadet R Green, B V R	40	5	45	*
Gorpl G Hainsworth, B V R	43	...	43	8
Vol J Barry, B V R	42	...	42	5
Vol V Gibbons, B V R	42	...	42	3
Vol H E Prescott, B V R	42	...	42	3
Vol C Regnaud, B V R	40	...	40	3
Vol J Hendricks, B V R	39	...	39	3
* Debarred under by-law 16.				

MATCH III.—Class B.

Cadet R Green, B V R	46	3	49	*
Vol C Regnaud, B V R	48	...	48	20
Vol W R Mowforth, B V R	47	...	47	10
Colr Sergt W J Knight, B V R	47	...	47	10
Bugler A Wright, B V R	47	...	47	10
Corpl M Ward, B V R	46	...	46	8
Vol F Hainsworth, B V R	45	...	45	5
Vol C Gibbons, B V R	44	...	44	3
Vol G Grose, B V R	43	...	43	3
Vol J Berry, B V R	41	...	41	3
Vol G Dunsford, B V R	41	...	41	3
Vol J Hendricks, B V R	41	...	41	3
* Messrs. Marks and Co's prize value Rs. 50				
† Debarred under by-law 16.				

MATCH IV.—Class B.

Vol F Hainsworth, B V R	58	...	58	†
Vol G Grose, B V R	56	...	56	20
Vol J L Wridden, B V R	51	...	51	10
Color Sergt W J Knight, B V R	45	5	50	10
Cadet R Green, B V R	45	5	50	*
Vol M A Navin, B V R	46	...	46	10
Bugler A Wright, B V R	46	...	46	10
Vol F H English, B V R	46	...	46	5
Corpl M Ward, B V R	45	...	45	5
Vol A F Jenner, B V R	44	...	44	5
Vol H E Prescott, B V R	43	...	43	5
* Messrs Phillips & Co's prize, value Rs. 50.				
† Debarred under by-law 16.				

MATCH V.—Class B.

Vol J L Wridden, B V R	51	...	51	20
Color Sergt W J Knight, B V R	47	2	49	10
Bugler A Wright, B V R	48	...	48	10
Sergt J Francis, B V R	48	...	48	*
Cadet R Green, B V R	43	2	45	8
Vol C Regnaud, B V R	45	...	45	10
Vol H S Prescott, B V R	44	...	44	8
Vol F Hainsworth, B V R	44	...	44	*
Vol W R Mowforth, B V R	42	...	42	3
Vol C Gibbons, B V R	42	...	42	3
Vol F H English, B V R	41	...	41	3
Vol G Grose, B V R	40	...	40	3
* Debarred under by-law 16.				

MATCH I.—Class C.

	200 yds.	Prize Rs.
Vol G S Jennings, B V R	24	15
Vol M Forbes, B V R	24	10
Vol J Andun, B V R	24	10
Vol A Feuding, B V R	23	5
Vol C A Bali, B V R	22	5
Vol A Janse, B V R	22	5

MATCH II.—Class C.

	300 yds.	
Vol A W Gibson, B V R	23	15
Vol W J Hemingway, B V R	23	10
Vol C B Harding, B V A	20	8
Vol D Reeves, B V R	19	5
Vol M Forbes, B V R	18	5
Cadet S Shore, B V R	18	5

MATCH III.—Class C.

	400 yds.	
Vol P Soundy, B V R	32	15
Vol J X D'Souza, B V R	28	10
Vol O Rubbert, B V R	27	10
Sergt J Berhmann B V R	27	5
Color Sergt F Conway, B V R	26	5
Vol A W Gibson, B V R	26	

MATCH IV.—Class C.

	600 yds.	Carbine Points.	Total.	Prize Rs.
Vol J Pacheco, B V R	25	...	25	15
Vol J X D'Souza, B V R	22	...	22	10
Vol P Soundy, B V R	23	...	23	10
Guar C B Harding, B V A	21	1	22	5
Vol J Egan, B V R	21	...	21	5
Cadet A Pringle, B V R	19	1	10	5

MATCH VIII.—All Comers.

	500 yds.	Prize. Rs. a.
Capt F W English, B V R	35	4 0
Lce Cpl A G Boylette, B V R	32	4 0
Lce Cpl A J Herbert, G I P R Vol.	32	4 0
Colr Sgt H Black, B V R	33	2 0
Gunr F McCormack, B V A	32	2 0
Sergt E Chitts, B V R	31	2 0

MATCH IX.—Officers.

Lieut D J Sharp	31	2	8a
Capt F W English	39	1	6b
Colonel B B Brown	28		
Lieut R G Scott	12		
a 50 per cent of entrance fees. b 30 per cent of entrance fees.			

MATCH X.—All Comers.

	600 yds.		
Lce Cpl A J Herbert, G I P R Vol	32	6	0
Lce Cpl O M P Clyne, B V R	31	2	0
Gunr F McCormack, B V A	30	2	0
Sergt E Chitts B V R	29	1	0
Cr Mr Sgt W Stephens, B V R	28	1	0
Lieut D J Sharp, B V R	27	1	0

MATCH XII.—Ladies.

	500 yds.	Prizes to be notified hereafter.
Lce Cpl O M P Clyne, B V R	34	
Lce Cpl A J Herbert, G I P Rly Vol.	33	
Sergt J A McKinnon, B V R	30	

Special Prizes for Cadets presented by Colonel R. S. Brow V. D.

		200 yds.	Prize Rs.
Cadet	reene	21	10
Cadet	McDonald	21	5
		300 yds.	
Cadet	horn	18	10
Cadet A Prin		17	5
		500 yds.	
Cadet F Greene		27	10
Corpl D Christie		18	5
Cadet J Limpus		17	5

THE VICEROY'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1889.

A MEETING of the Council of the Governor-General was held in the Council Chamber, Government House, on Thursday, His Excellency Lord Elgin presiding.

The Hon. Sir James Westland moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1889, be taken into consideration.

The Hon. Mr. Playfair said:—I think that the amendments proposed by the Select Committee, if accepted by your Excellency's Council, will remove the principal objections raised to the Bill by shipowners and agents.

The motion was agreed to.

The Hon. Sir James Westland moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The motion was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF THE SALT

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

MM. LANNELONGUE, Barthelemy, and Oudin have applied the new method of photograping the unseen to examine a femur bone affected with osteomyelite in the living subject. They have found that the seat of the disease is the central canal of the bone, and that the destruction of the bone proceeds from within outwards. This observation confirms the view of M. Lannelongue, published fifteen years ago. Formerly it was supposed that the disease advanced from without inwards, and that it was a species of periostite.

A full account of their observations, which are still in progress, has been sent to the Academie des Sciences, Paris. We may add that M. Dufour of Lausanne has taken a photograph of a very young baby's hand, which shows that one of the "phalanges" of the little finger is still incomplete. M. Perrin has photographed a fish, showing the scales, spinal column, and details of the digestive tube.

Perrin has also demonstrated that the "X rays" of Rontgen, by which the photographs are taken, travel in rigorously straight lines. He has obtained images of "windows," that is to say, apertures closed with substances transparent to the rays, which do not show the least trace of diffraction fringes or interferences. By means of steel and glass mirrors he has proved that the rays are not reflected from their surfaces. Prisms of wax and paraffin do not refract the rays. Wood, cardboard, soft wax, paraffin, and gold leaf are transparent to the rays; glass and thin sheet iron are semi-transparent; quartz and rock salt are opaque. The transparency depends on the thickness as well as the density of the material. According to M. Oudin, the length of path of the rays, that is to say, the distance they have travelled from their source, has some influence on their penetrative power, and strange to say, the lights and shades of the photographs are both less accentuated with a longer trajectory.

M. D'Arsonval, the well-known electrician, recently communicated to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, the results of some experiments on what he calls "black light," by M. Gustave Le Bon, which have some analogy with Rontgen's discovery. His experiments show that certain rays of ordinary light traverse the most opaque bodies without any difficulty. Opacity, he maintains, only exists for eyes such as ours. If our eyes were constructed a little differently we should be able to see through stone walls. M. Le Bon puts a sensitive glass plate into an ordinary photographic slide, then places over it a photographic negative of any sort, and over that a plate of iron covering the whole front of the slide. The plate thus masked by the metal plate is then exposed to the light of a petroleum lamp for about three hours. An energetic and prolonged development of the plate, pushed to the point of entire blackening, will give a picture, very faint it is true, but very distinct by transparency.

By modifying this experiment a little image, almost as distinct as if there had been no obstacle interposed between the light and sensitive plate, can be obtained. It is only necessary to put a plate of lead behind the sensitive plate in the above arrangement, and turn up its borders so as to cover slightly the edges of the iron plate. The sensitive plate and cliche are then inside a metallic box, the front being of iron, the back and sides of lead. After three hours' exposure to a petroleum lamp a strong image is obtained on developing the plate. M. Le Bon thinks that the lead may give rise to feeble thermo-electric currents which help the process. Solar light gives results similar to those from a petroleum lamps and apparently without more vigour. Cards and metal plates, especially iron and copper, are readily traversed by the rays. Indeed the passage of light across the most opaque bodies is, in his opinion, only a question of time. A plate covered with iron, and placed inside a camera exposed for two hours to sunlight, will show intense blackening on development. He calls the rays "black light," because they are invisible, but for the present gives no hypothesis as to their nature, and does not even suggests that they might be "longitudinal" rays, and perhaps similar to those of Rontgen.

It has been estimated that a cannon ball moving with a velocity of 500 miles an hour, and leaving our earth at a certain time and travelling in the direction of the nearest fixed star, would not reach it in less than 4,500,000 years; and yet there are stars in the heavens and visible through telescopes that would require a cannon ball moving with the same velocity at least 500,000,000 years to reach them. It was said by the elder Herschell that it would require light travelling at the rate of 185,000 miles a second two millions of years to come to the earth from the remotest luminous vapours within reach of his 40-foot telescope, and yet, whatever may have been the efforts of astronomers to bring the starry heavens as a whole into view, even with the most powerful reflectors, they have so far proved to be futile. Hence, to the minds of men, the universe must seem for ever to be and to remain immeasurable, incalculable, and incomprehensible. And while we may be able to weigh and measure suns and systems within range of our telescopes, there are others so far away and so far beyond our powers of vision, and our power of calculation, that even our present supposed great knowledge of the sidereal heavens would dwindle into the thinnest of mental vapouries.

M. Camille Faure recently made known to the French Academy the discovery, due to the development of the electric arts, of a new nitrated fertiliser adapted for agriculture on a large scale and remarkably cheap. It is a question of cyanide of calcium, $Ca(Ca2)2$, which, up to the present, has existed in small quantities only in laboratories, and which has suddenly become a very important substitute for the nitrate of soda that is imported at great expense from foreign countries. It is even richer than the soda in assimilable nitrate. As cyanate of calcium is an oxidised substance, it does not necessitate the use of a great amount of heat in its production. All the manufacturing operations are performed in one and the same electric furnace, in which a mixture of limestone and coal is submitted successively to a direct preliminary heating at 1,500 deg. C., and afterward to an electric superheating at 2,500 deg. C., in the presence of pure nitrogen in large excess, and finally to an oxidation by the air, the oxygen of which is retained by the product, while the nitrogen carries the heat due to oxidation to the electric chamber.

Gelatine possesses the curious property of becoming insoluble in contact with formic aldehyde, and, at the same time, of preserving perfect transparency. Gelatine rendered insoluble, or "petrified," to use a more appropriate term, resists water, acids, and alkalies. It resembles celluloid, but has the great advantage over the latter of not being inflammable. We have here, then, a new product very easy to obtain, possessing interesting properties, and destined to play an important "role" in the industries. The gelatine used is the ordinary article found in commerce. The formic aldehyde is what is commonly called "formol," "formeline," and "tannaline." The commercial product is a 40 per cent solution of formic aldehyde in water. It is a colourless, sirupy liquid of a pungent odour. The vapour is not inflammable, and it is a powerful antiseptic. In order to obtain moulds of statuettes, &c., we take, for example, two pounds of good white gelatine and steep it in a quart of water for a night. The next day the whole is melted over a water bath. For delicate mouldings, the solution is diluted with a little water.

Some recent researches on the electric fish have been made by Dr. D'Arsonval. He covered the dorsal and ventral areas of a ray with two plates of tin, conductors from which were connected to a 10-volt incandescent lamp. On disturbing the ray by pinching its fins with a dissecting pincers, its discharge was sufficient to produce a momentary illumination of the lamp to a very high intensity.

General Flagler, Chief of the United States Army Ordnance, has drawn attention to serious defects in the Krag-Jorgensen gun, the new small arm adopted by the United States Army Ordnance Office. One was a tendency of the cartridge to burst near the head, which has been overcome by thickening the base of the cartridge. The sights are also defective, but will be improved. The absense of a wind-gauge on the gun has been complained of by infantry officers; but the General holds that this omission is an advantage, as it trains the soldier to practise at the target as he will have to shoot in real warfare—that is to say, by allowing for wind on the target range. "In nearly all firing in battle," he says, "such allowance is not required, because at long range the soldier shoots at a long, horizontal line, not at an individual enemy, and at close range where no allowance is necessary, the sight makes allowance for drift." The United States Army rifle is not to be abandoned in favour of the Springfield gun, as reported, and if any change is made it will be in the adoption of a smaller calibre, although most officers maintain that the limit has been reached in the present 0.30 calibre rifle.

Solidified gelatine, that is to say, insoluble gelatine, is made by mixing ordinary gelatine with formic aldehyde. Ordinary white gelatine of commerce, say 2lbs., is steeped in a quart of water overnight, and the next day the whole is melted over a water bath. Formic aldehyde is then poured into the melted gelatine when it is slightly cool, the whole stirred with a wooden spatula, and then poured into a mould to solidify. A concentrated solution of formic aldehyde is then painted over the surface of the moulded article. Zinc white, in a little alcohol and water, added to the mixture gives an imitation of white marble; and various other substances, such as coal, amber, mother of pearl, can be imitated by similar means.

"Antinonine" is a new German antiseptic (said to be potassium orthodinitrocresolate) which, in the proportion of 1 part to 1,500 or 2,000 parts of soapsuds, kills all the ordinary vegetable parasites without injuring the plant. Herr Aubry, of the Munich Experimental Brewing Station, finds that it preserves yeast for a long time, without impairing the virtue of the yeast. It is also inodorous, and cheap. The manufacturers are Hars and Miller, chemists, Munich.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

BOMBAY COTTON (FINAL REPORT).

THE final memorandum on the cotton crop of the Bombay Presidency for the season of 1895-96 (estimates generally up to the 1st February 1896), reads as follows:—

The appended tables include details of the whole cotton area of the Presidency, but the detailed remarks below are confined to the late cotton districts and are supplementary to those already made as regards the early districts. The receipt of fresh information subsegent to the submission of the final memorandum on the early cotton crop of the Deccan has necessitated some change in the outturn figures now reported for Khandesh and Ahmednagar. From the Statement A, it will be seen that the total area has fallen 2 per cent. below both last year and average. The decrease is most marked in Bijapur and Dharwar, where owing to unseasonable rain sowings commenced late and full area was not covered. Deficiency of rain was also felt in most districts. The season, on the whole, has however been much better than the preceding one. There was neither the damagingly heavy rain in Gujarat nor the irregularity of rain in the Deccan and Karnatak, as in the preceding year. The outturn is expected to be considerably over last year and average.

GUJARAT.

Ahmedabad.—Area 318,000 acres or nearly up to average and 15 per cent. above last year. Rain for sowing was rather deficient and the deficiency continued to be felt till it was removed by a timely fall in October. This improved prospects; but the present cloudy weather is likely to cause shedding of flowers. The outturn is estimated 95 per cent. above last year and 48 per cent. above average.

Broach.—Area 275,000 acres; 30 and 12 per cent. above last year and average repectively. Light rain, which did not allow full sowing elsewhere, favoured extended cultivation in low lands; and some of the wheat lands, which, it was thought, would not contain sufficient moisture for wheat, were sown with cotton. Some deficiency of rain was felt throughout the season. The October rain was up to average, but was not sufficiently heavy to make up for the deficiency of the previous months. On the whole the crop is much better than last year, and the outturn is estimated 63 and 7 per cent. respectively above last year and average.

Surat.—Area 94,500 acres or slightly below both last year and average. The decrease is due to deficent rain for sowing, Olpad and Bardoli, which resemble Broach and which are the principal cotton-growing talukas of Surat, show some increase, but it is too small to make up the deficit met with elsewhere. After-rains were also not sufficient. The Olpad crop promises well, but on the whole the outturn is expected to be only fair. It is estimated 17 per cent. above last year and 13 per cent. below average.

Kaira.—Area 8,300 acres. Decrease due to deficient rain. Outturn fair, being 8 per cent. above last year and 31 per cent. below average.

Panch Mahals.—With 442 acres is estimated to yield 57 bales.

GUJARAT STATES.

Baroda.—Area 530,000 acres or 8 and 19 per cent. respectively above last year and average. Increase due to seasonable rain. Condition of the crop generally fair. The outturn is estimated 20 and 8 per cent. above last year and average.

Kathiawar.—Area 1,558,000 acres or nearly up to last year, but 10 per cent. below average. The decrease is confined to the south and is noticeable in Gohilwad, where unseasonable rain largely curtailed cotton area. On the other hand, timely rain and last year's good prices encouraged extended sowing in the north. Condition of the crop good, and the outturn is estimated 8 per cent. above last year, but 13 per cent. below average.

Cutch.—Area 129,000 acres or 6 and 18 per cent. respectively below last year and average. Rainfall was insuilicient. It curtailed area and reduced outturn, which is estimated 6 and 38 per cent. below last year and average.

Other Gujarat States.—Area 138,000 acres or 3 and 12 per cent. above last year and average. Increase general except in Mahi Kantha and Cambay, where rainfall was insufficient. Condition of the crop good in Rewa Kantha and the Surat States, but elsewhere fair, and the outturn is estimated 7 per cent. below last year and 6 per cent. above average.

KARNATAK.

Belgaum.—Area 196,000 acres, or 5 and 26 per cent. above last year and average. The increase is confined to Athni, the chief cotton-growing taluka of the district, where rain for sowing was sufficient and timely. The deficiency of September rain was made up by opportune October showers, and the crop would have yielded heavily but for adverse winds. Still, in Athni, a full average harvest is expected, and the outturn for the whole district is estimated to be nearly double of last year's outturn and 79 per cent. above average.

Bijapur.—Area 298,000 acres or 21 and 11 per cent. below last year and average. The season has been anything but favourable. In the north the rain was much above average, while in the south it was below average. This retarded sowing and led to the curtailment of area. The excess of moisture in places caused the plant to run to wood and leaf. Later on, adverse winds have caused withering of leaves, and brought on disease. A poor outturn is expected, and it is estimated 15 per cent. below last year and 38 per cent below average.

Dharwar.—Area 394,000 acres, or 16 and 13 per cent. respectively below last year and average. Rainfall was deficient in the early part of September, which retarded sowing, but the needed relief came by a heavy fall in the last week. October rain was good, and the crop promised well till the appearance of blight, which is reported from most talukas. The outturn is estimated 20 per cent. below last year and 69 per cent. below average.

KARNATAK STATES.

Kolhapur.—Area 23,900 acres, i.e., slightly above last year and about 10 per cent. below average. Condition good to middling. Outturn not reported.

Other Southern Mahratta Country States.—Area 190,000 acres or 5 per cent. below last year, but 13 per cent. above average. Season same as in neighbouring British districts. Disease to exotic cotton reported from Savnur. The outturn is estimated 12 per cent above last year, but about 30 per cent. below average.

SIND.

Hyderabad.—Area 73,000 acres, or slightly above last year and 18 per cent. above average. The inundation was not good, and the slight increase has been actributed to the high prices ruling at the time of sowing. Deficiency of water has been felt all through, and the outturn is estimated 22 and 26 per cent. below last year and average respectively.

Thar and Parkar.—Area 28,000 acres. Since 1893-94, owing to reduction of assessment and development of cotton trade, cotton cultivation has largely increased in this district, and the present area, though it is 6 per cent. below last year, is still 81 per cent. above average. The decrease is attributed to deficiency of rain and insufficiency of canal water. The estimated outturn is, however, slightly above last year.

Upper Sind Frontier.—With 988 acres has a good crop, the yield of which is estimated at 744 bales.

Shikarpur, Karachi, and Khairpur.—With 2,196, 1,057 and 1,474 acres respectively have not forwarded latest reports, containing estimated outturns.

E. C. OZANNE,
Survey Commissioner and Director, Land Records and Agriculture, Bombay.

MADRAS COTTON-CROP.

Final forecast of Outturn.

The returns of sowings of cotton in Government villages, up to the end of January, give a total area, for the period, of 1,490,800 acres, which is 3·8 per cent. more than the normal and 2·8 per cent. more than the sowings up to the corresponding period of the previous year. Compared with the normal, there is a large increase in Coimbatore and in the Deccan district, except Kurnool; and a slight increase in Nellore and Madura. The increase is partly counterbalanced by decreases in Kistna, Kurnool, Salem and Tinnevelly. Compared with the area of the previous year, there is an increase in Nellore and the Deccan districts, accompanied by decreases in Kistna, the Central and Southern districts. The decrease as compared with the normal in Kistna and Kurnool is attributed to excessive rain at the time of sowing; and that in Salem to insufficient rain. The increase in the Deccan districts is due to the season having been favourable for cotton. The condition of the crop is generally fair, but in Coimbatore it is reported to be suffering from want of rain. Taking 15 annas to represent a full average outturn, the average yield of the crop for the Presidency is put down at 11·5 annas. It is estimated that the total area under the crop will, by the close of the current year, amount to 1,540,000 acres, and with a yield of 11·5 annas—50lb. per acre being taken as the standard yield for the Presidency—the total outturn should be 138,350 bales of 400 lb. each.

THE Bourgeois Cabinet has the courage of its Radicalism. It has finally settled a scheme of progressive income-tax, which, it is certain, will excite tremendous hostility. Incomes of £100 a year will be exempt, and the first £100 will be deducted from all taxable incomes. The lowest class of tax-payers, that is to say, those with incomes not exceeding £200, will pay at the rate of 1 per cent., the charge rising progressively to 5 per cent. There is an arrangement, however, by which the higher rate will be paid only on the income in excess of that below the category immediately below, so that the impost will not mean anything like confiscation. A large abatement is also to be made in the case of persons with large families, and the house-tax is to be abolished. Notwithstanding these concessions, however, it will pretty certainly require a much stronger Government than any which France has recently possessed, to carry such a measure through Parliament.

BOLLINGER CHAMPAGNE as supplied by Special Appointment to H. M. the Queen and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. The 1892 Vintage is the finest of the Century.

SHALL LEVEL RAILWAY CROSSINGS BE ABOLISHED?

THE danger incurred by foot passengers and railway servants at level crossings raises from time to time the question whether, after all, level crossings, or places where the high road intersects the railway track, ought not to be abolished, and a bridge or subway made obligatory.

A danger of quite another kind than that of passing trains, and from which a signalman's wife had lately a fortunate escape, has just been investigated by the *Bridgwater Mercury*, and Mrs. Lane, Cokesley Level Crossing, near Wells, Somerset, England, told all about it. Her danger arose in the first place from a very simple cause—a fit of indigestion; but it entailed twenty years of suffering, from which she has only lately been relieved. She was so ill as to be totally unable to perform her household duties. She had also spasmodic attacks two or three times a week, which left her so weak in her head that her memory was affected and she could remember scarcely anything—in fact, she was so ill, and suffered so acutely from the three combined causes—indigestion, liver complaint, and spasms—that her life was a perfect misery. She was obliged to warn her husband she was going to die; the neighbours also thought she could not possibly live. She was attended by a very skilful doctor, but his treatment failed to cure her or to remove her sufferings.

The escape from this danger came a twelvemonth ago, so that there can be no doubt of its permanence. Mrs. Lane, when she despaired of her life, happened to read of the marvellous cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and, happily, decided to try them. When she had taken the fourth box she experienced considerable relief, and after she had continued taking them for a short time there was a wonderful change in her condition. The indigestion and wind spasms disappeared, she ceased to be troubled with her liver, and the neighbours were surprised and startled at the change. For some time past she has been able to eat "almost anything," as she herself put it, without the least unpleasant consequence.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing cure for all diseases caused by a tropical climate; also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, locomotor ataxy, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, and prostration; also diseases of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are a splendid tonic, and restore pale and sallow complexions to the glow of health; a specific for all troubles peculiar to the female sex; and in men they effect a radical cure of all cases arising from worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, of 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, England, represented wholesale and retail by Messrs. Treacher & Co., Ltd., by whom the Pills will be sent to any part of India in glass bottles, with pink wrapper bearing the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Special prices for quantities. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred.

COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Will relieve the most distressing cough, soothe the inflamed membrane, loosen the phlegm, and induce refreshing sleep. For the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, there is no other remedy so effective as

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

In Half-size Bottles,

And also in large 4/6 size.

Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

☞ The name, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is present on the wrapper and is blown in the glass of each bottle. Take no cheap imitation.

General Agents H. E. RODE & SONS, Elphinstone Circle Bombay.

H. & F. PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
BINOCULARS, TELESCOPES, &c.
Illustrated Catalogue and Price List free on application to
LAWRENCE & MAYO
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND MADRAS.
Sole Agents in the East for H. & F. PERRINS, London
"THE LYNX" MILITARY BINOCULAR.
Price including Substantial Solid Leather Regulation Case, Rs. 58.

"The Lynx" Military Binocular combines all the essentia qualities of a good Military Glass—high power, portability clearness of vision, and LARGE FIELD OF VIEW. It is specially manufactured to meet the Requirements of Officers of the Indian Military Forces. The body of the Binocular being all hard metal, it is well adapted for rough usage in the field. It is also fitted with jointed bars for adjusting the Glasses to the user's width of face.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

Will reduce from two to five pounds per week. Safe to take. Acts on the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.
Botanic Medicine Co., 8, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."
THOMSON'S TRADE MARK.
"GLOVE-FITTING"
CORSET

The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.
APPROVED by the whole polite world.
Annual Sale over One Million Pairs.
To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.
TWELVE FIRST MEDALS.
MANUFACTURERS:
W. S. THOMSON & Co., LTD., LONDON.
See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown.
None others are Genuine.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS
81 Rue Lafayette, PARIS
HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Rooms Schools, &c.
From £4 upwards.
Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.
Apply to Messrs. V. K. SHROFF and Co., BOMBAY,
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.
WHITE'S MOC-MAIN Patent LEVER TRUSS
(No Steel in Band.) Effective & light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.

Prices:—
Single, 14/-, 18/-, & 21/-
Double, 26/-, 30/-, & 33/6
All goods are manufactured on the premises, 27 Piccadilly, and bear our stamp.
Consultations, Descriptive Circular, Price List, &c., free.
J. WHITE & Co., Ld., London
27a, Piccadilly, England.
Established 50 Years.

USE ONLY
RED BALL BRAND.
AWARDS
SOLUBLE ESSENCES.
FRUIT ESSENCES.
ESSENTIAL OILS.
S&H
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
PURITY. STRENGTH.
Stevens & Howell,
STANDARD WORKS, SOUTH STREET, LONDON.
Agents for the Presidency: JOHNSON & CO., BOMBAY.
RETAIL AGENTS:
CURRIMBHOY JALALBHOY & CO., BOMBAY.
ESOOFALLY MAHOMEDALLY & CO., BOMBAY.

KANANGA of Japan
TOILET WATER
Appreciated for its delicate perfume and the feeling of comfort and freshness which it imparts to the skin
KANANGA EXTRACT
A DELICIOUS EXOTIC PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF
At once original, graceful and persistently fragrant.
RIGAUD & Co., 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS
(REGISTERED)

DISEASES OF THE CHEST
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
Prescribed in France for the last 30 years for the cure of BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION of the LUNGS, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS and CATARRH.
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
arrests the COUGH, Spitting of Blood and NIGHTSWEATS and the APPETITE improves rapidly. A fact soon demonstrated by an increase in weight and healthy appearance.
Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles.
Beware of Imitations.

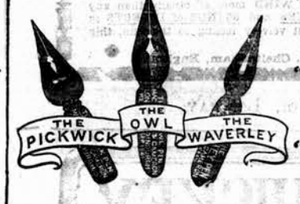
GRIMAULT & Co
PARIS

Collects the
In KETTLE
KITCHEN
BOILERS,
AND
PIPES.
BEFORE USE
OCTOPUS
ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS
Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."
The Patent
Prevents Boiler Leakage.
EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6
MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.
Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.
Purifies and Softens the Water. *Sold all over the World.*
Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 66, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.
Benger's Food
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED
Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.
"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.
EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.
"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."
"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."
Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., Byculla; Treacher & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros., & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool Gunny, Ashanoolla and Mahomet Ameer, and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

GEOFFROY & DELORE,
28 Rue des Chasses, CLICHY-LA-GARENNE (Seine), FRANCE.
ELECTRIC WIRES AND CABLES
FOR
Light, Transport of Energy, Instruments of Precision, Dynamo Engines, Torpedoes, Telephone, Bells, &c.
APPLY TO Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., BOMBAY.
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS



"The WAVERLEY PEN is a Treasure."—*Standard.*
"The OWL PEN *par excellence* the Ladies Pen."—*Court Journal.*
"The PICKWICK PEN embodies an improvement of great value."—*Engineer.*
Sold by all Stationers.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.
FREEMAN'S
TRADE MARK.
REJECT SUBSTITUTES
Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.
CHLORODYNE
CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

MAINTAINS THE HIGHEST REPUTATION.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1839. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

Has maintained its reputation for over Sixty Years as the most reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.

For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILL

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE

RELIABLE EVIDENCE SUPERIOR

CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly ..."—Lancet.

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—Medical Review.

"The only preparation for ... the sequelæ of a mercurial course."

"I am never without it, for ... of sorts from anxiety or fatigue."—The Late Lord Clyde.

"Your Essence of ... Torpid Liver when ... Aldeborough.

for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

...m, and Large Bottles.

Sole by all Chemists and ... LLIPS & Co., Limited;

Bombay:—TREAC... &c.

...aris, 1878: 1889

...GILLOTT'S

...uality, and Having ...ability are Therefore CHEAPEST. PENS

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.

Manufactory: LONDON, E.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE. IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER. Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this ...tiful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 26, 1870.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, Secretary.

CARLTON R. MATHEWS & CO'S CARLTON TRADE MARK WHISKEY

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been disgustingly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with Their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses,

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchants, London.

MARCK & Co., LD.,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS,

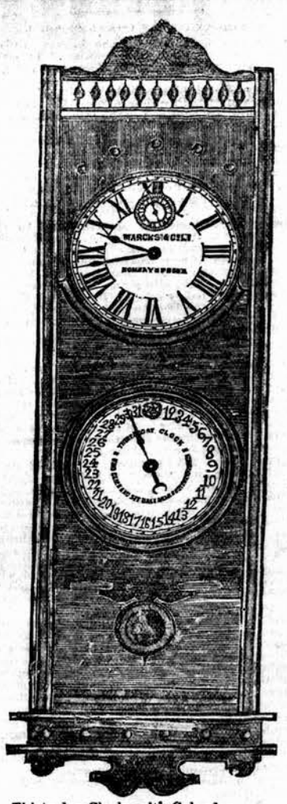
BOMBAY & POONA.

Locomotive Timepiece, Oxidized, Rs. 22.

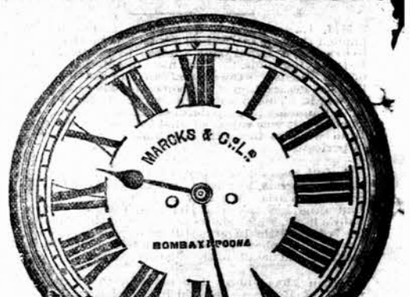
Mignon Carriage or Palki Clocks, from Rs. 70 to Rs. 280.

American 8-Day Office Clocks, from Rs. 22.

REGULATOR CLOCK in handsome, well-finished cases. Rs. 40, 45, 55 and 60.



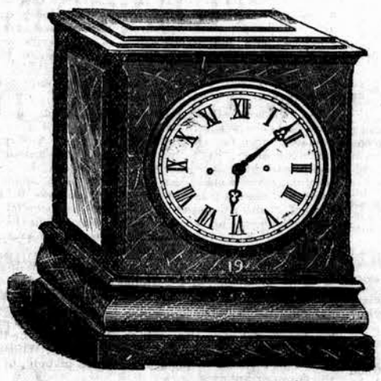
Thirty-day Clock, with Calendar, as illustrated ..... Rs. 110.
Without Calendar ..... " 85.



English 8-Day Wall Clocks, Rs. 55 to 475.

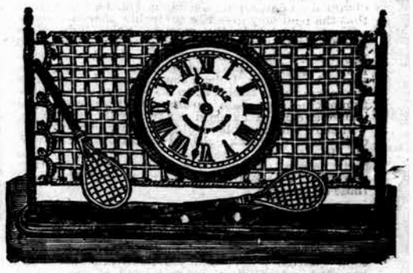
The Army and Navy Clock, in either Leather or Teakwood Case. A sound and serviceable article, from Rs. 55 to 80.

Gilt Palki Clocks, Enamelled Dials, from Rs. 85 to Rs. 400. Very suitable for presentations.



MARBLE FRENCH CLOCKS, Exquisitely finished, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250.

Miniature 8-Day Automatic Palki Clock, finest Workmanship, Rs. 280.



Electroplated Tennis Net Timepiece, Rs. 25. And many other Novel designs.

Schweitzer's COCOATINA The Best and Purest COCOA

PEARS

SOAP MAKERS BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

To HER MAJESTY

The Queen

and HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS The

Prince of Wales.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT. WHISKY.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSIS AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

TO LADIES

all most beautiful women use

CREME SIMON

Madame Adelina PATTI says:

« Have found it very good indeed »

For all irritations of the skin it is unequalled. Chaps, Redness, Sunburn, Roughness, etc. disappear as if by magic.

J. SIMON
13, R. Grange-Batelière, Paris

Mertens, 64, Holborn Viaduct, London (E.C.)
Chemists, Druggists, Stores, Perfumers

Stephens Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The Most Perfect Disinfectant Known to Science.

KILLS ALL DISEASE GERMS

SANITAS

FLUIDS POWDERS SOAPS & APPLIANCES

Fragrant, Non-Poisonous

Does not Stain or Corrode.

"I consider the 'Sanitas' preparations to be excellent, and I use them in my own house."
(Sir) CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D., F.R.S.C.I., &c.,
Vice-President College of Surgeons, Ireland, Medical Officer of Health for Dublin.

Pamphlet will be sent Free on application to the Office of this paper, or to

BATHGATE & Co., Chemists, CALCUTTA.

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your

KNITTING, EMBROIDERY,

THE PROVIDENCE MILL SPINNING CO., Bradford, Yorks, Eng. Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Mention this Paper.

FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS.

AT FIRST COST,

DIRECT from the SPINNERS.

Prices and Samples Post Free.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.